



QUARTERLY REPORT

3rd Quarter FY2021

CONTENTS

Each quarter, the Data Unit of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) produces an updated report that contains descriptive information, process measures, and outcomes achieved. The data is used to track trends and identify areas in need of improvement. Please note that some data elements, particularly those that describe rural regions, may fluctuate in a broader range as they are influenced by a smaller number of cases.

This Quarterly Report does not include child welfare outcome data reported to the Children’s Bureau of the United States Department of Health & Human Services, either through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) or the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). Future Quarterly Reports will include the revised federal measures when implemented.

Additional information, including the DCFS Annual Report, is available at dcfs.utah.gov.

REFERRALS

Snapshot: Referral to Investigation	4
Unaccepted Referrals.....	5

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS)

New Investigations.....	6
Priority Timeframes	7
Investigations with Supported Results	8
Victims with Subsequent In-Home Services	9
Victims with Subsequent Foster Care	10

CPS Outcome Measures

Safety Measure 1: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence	11
Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence (Six Months).....	12

IN-HOME SERVICES

Snapshot: In-Home Services	13
Open Cases at Quarter End.....	14
New and Closed Cases	15
Median Case Length at Case Closure	18

CONTENTS

IN-HOME SERVICES (continued)

In-Home Outcome Measures

In-Home Child Clients With Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months	19
In-Home Child Clients With Subsequent Foster Care Within 12 Months	20

KINSHIP

Snapshot: Kinship Care	21
Number of Children in Kinship Placements	22
Percent of Children Removed from Home of Origin Where Initial Placement was with Kin	24
Percent of Children Who Exited Care to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption with Kin	25
Median Number of Months in Care for Children Who Exit Foster Care to Adoption with Kin	26
Median Number of Months in Care for Children Who Exit Foster Care to Placement with Kin	26

FOSTER CARE

Snapshot: Foster Care	27
Cases Open on Quarter End	28
Placements with a Sibling	29
Number of New and Closed Cases	30
Cases by Primary Reason	33
Median Length of Foster Care Cases	34
<i>Foster Care Outcome Measures</i>	
Safety Measure 2: Maltreatment in Foster Care	35
Children Exiting Foster Care with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months	36
Re-Entry to Custody Within 12 Months of Exiting Foster Care	37

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse	38
Shelter Clients and Episodes	39

Snapshot: Referral to Investigation

CPS Referrals

10,721

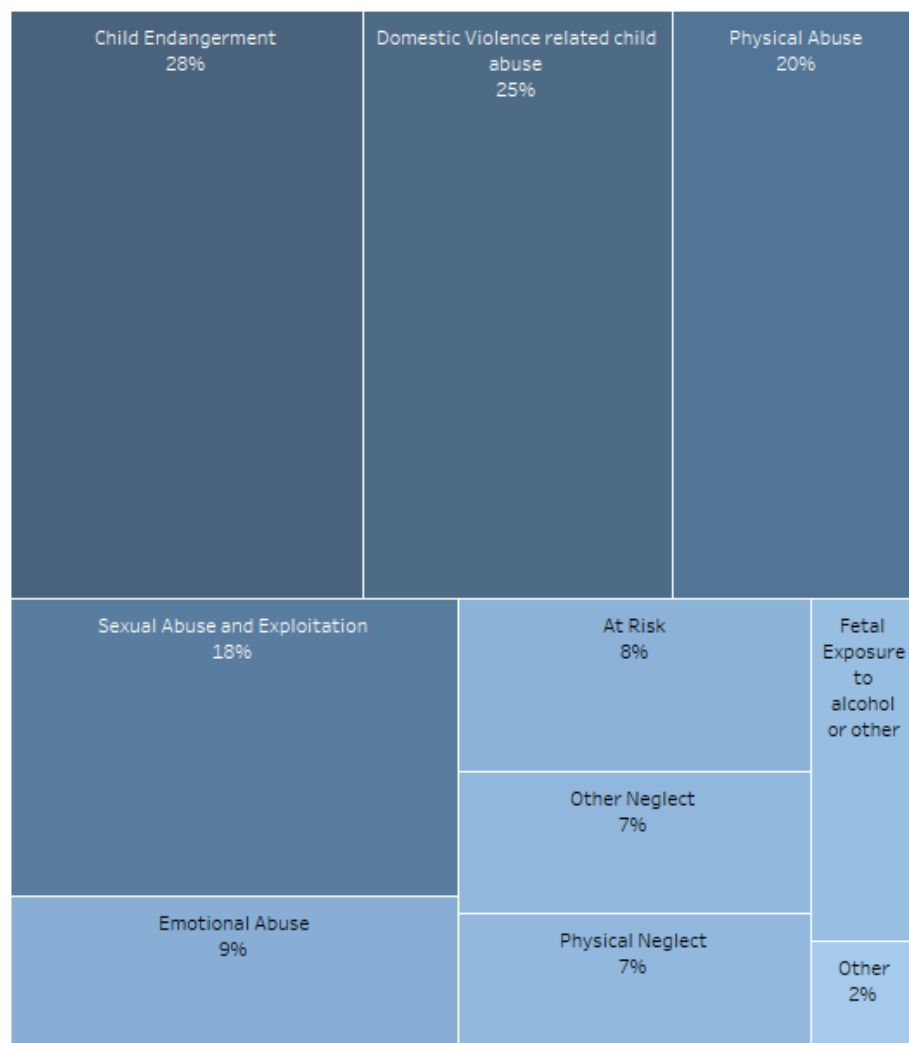
Percent Investigated

47%

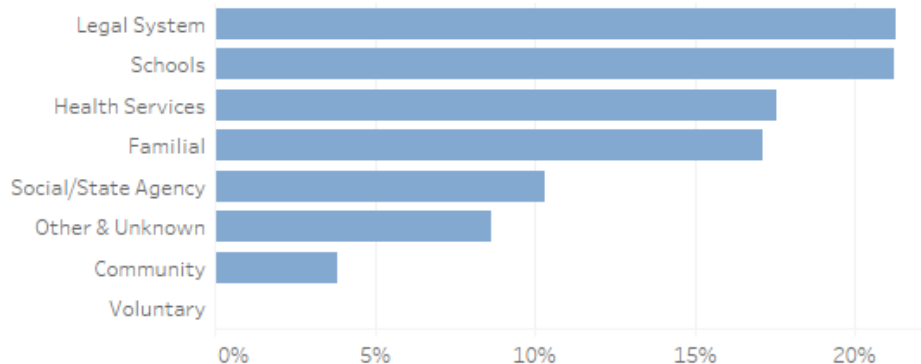
Victims per 1000 Children

2

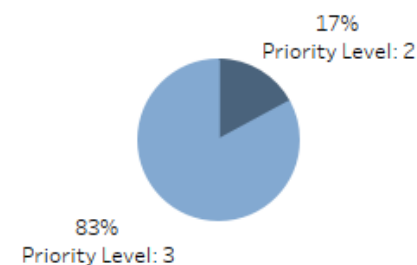
Supported Allegations by Type



Referral Sources



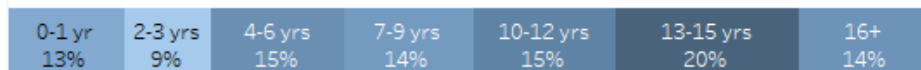
Priority Distribution



Priority 2: Face-to-face contact required in 24 hours

Priority 3: Face-to-face contact required in 3 business days

Age of Victims

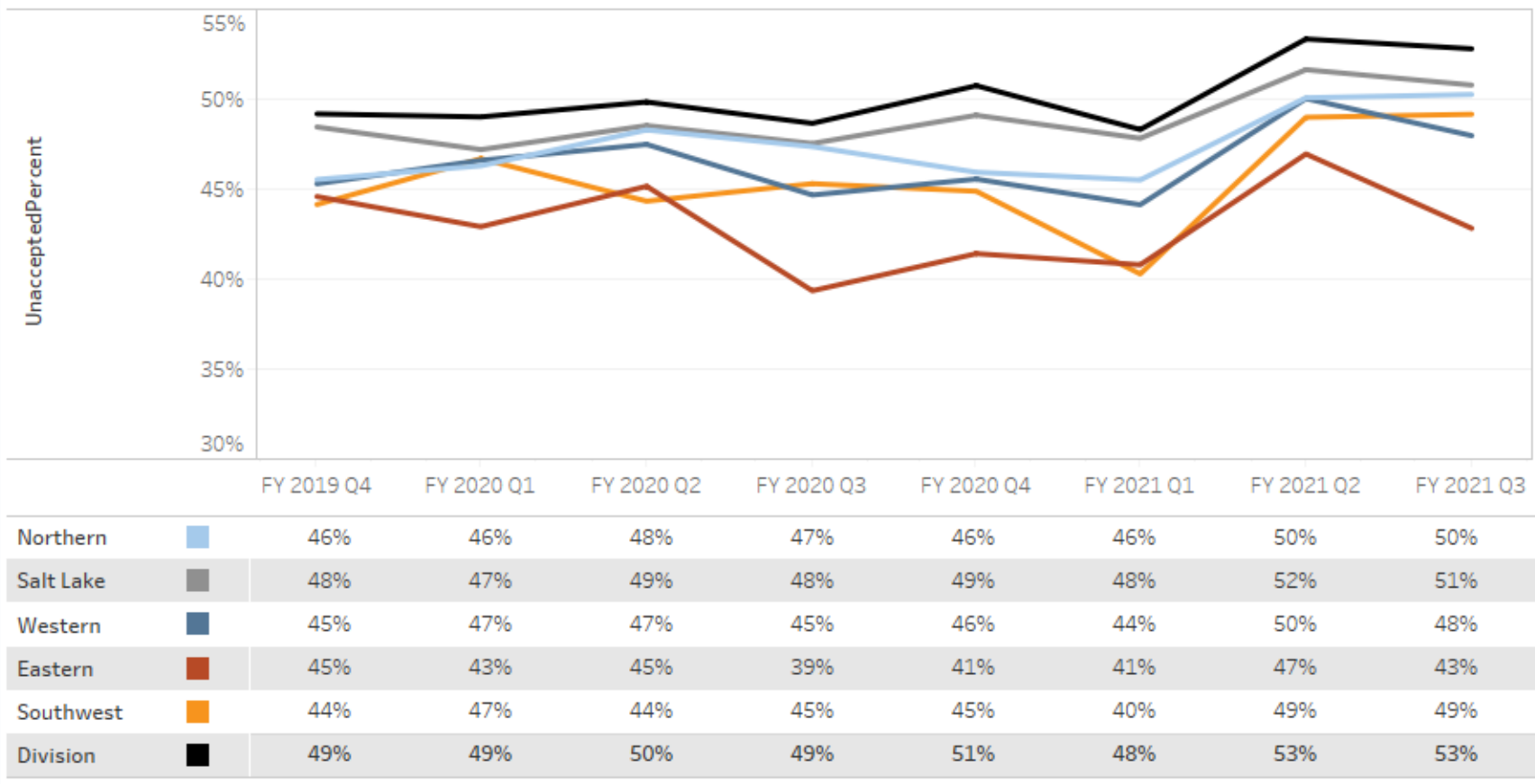


CPS: Unaccepted Referrals

When a call to Centralized Intake alleges activity that fits the definition of abuse or neglect and provides the information needed to identify and locate the child, the referral is "Accepted" and opened for a Child Protective Services (CPS) investigation. A referral is coded as "Not Accepted" when the allegation does not fit the definition of abuse or neglect. A referral is coded as "Additional Information" when there is already a CPS case open, or as "Information Only" when the criteria for these other three coding categories are not met. A count is kept for each of these categories. Referrals where a region cannot be determined are included in the division count.

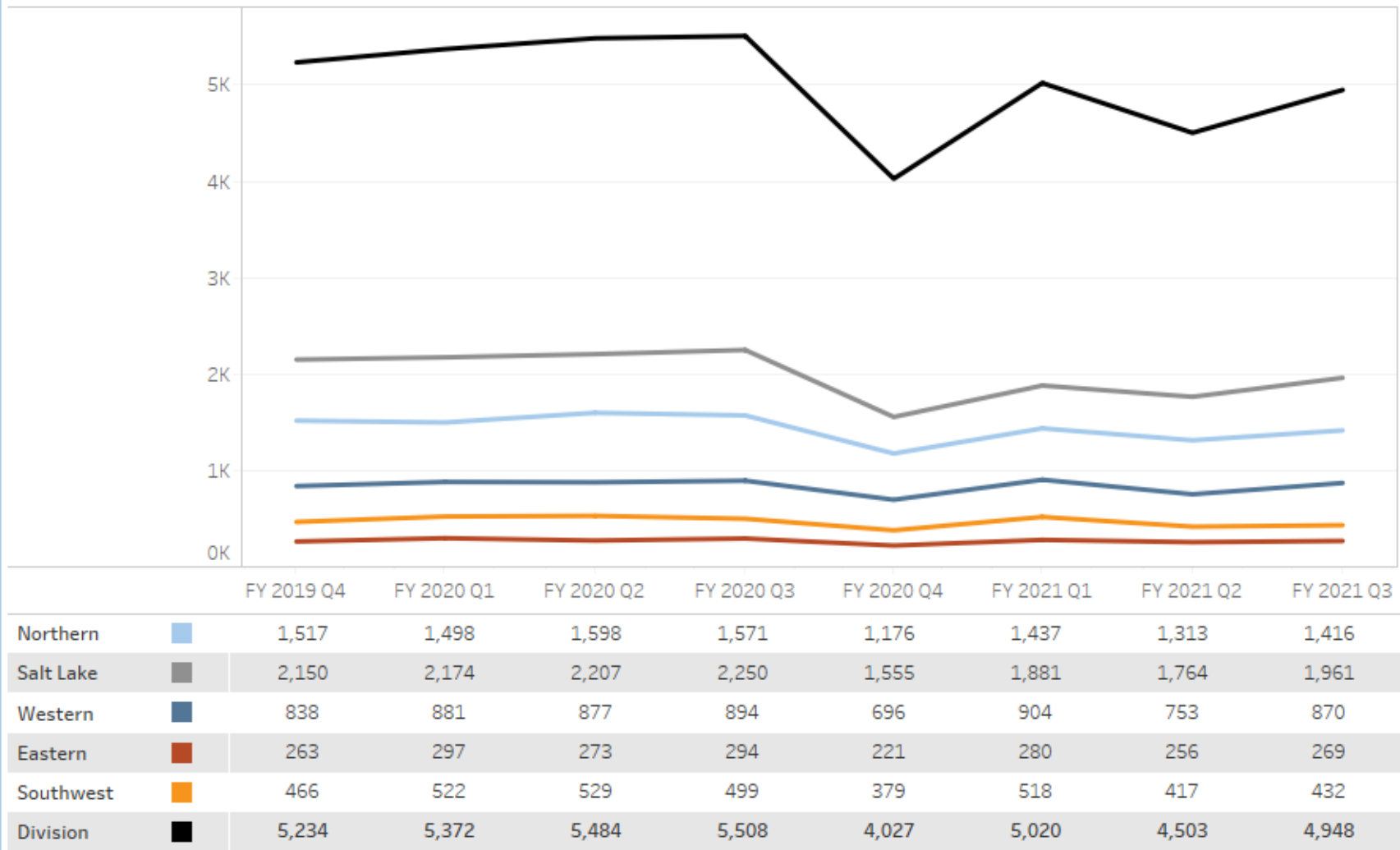
The chart shows the percentage of referrals that are categorized as "Unaccepted," including those which are categorized as "Reversal to Unaccepted."

Calls coded as "Additional Information" or "Information Only" are documented in SAFE, but are not included in the total number of referrals.



CPS: New Investigations

The chart below shows the number of new Child Protective Services (CPS) investigations initiated during the quarter, based on the start date of the cases. CPS investigations may involve more than one child.



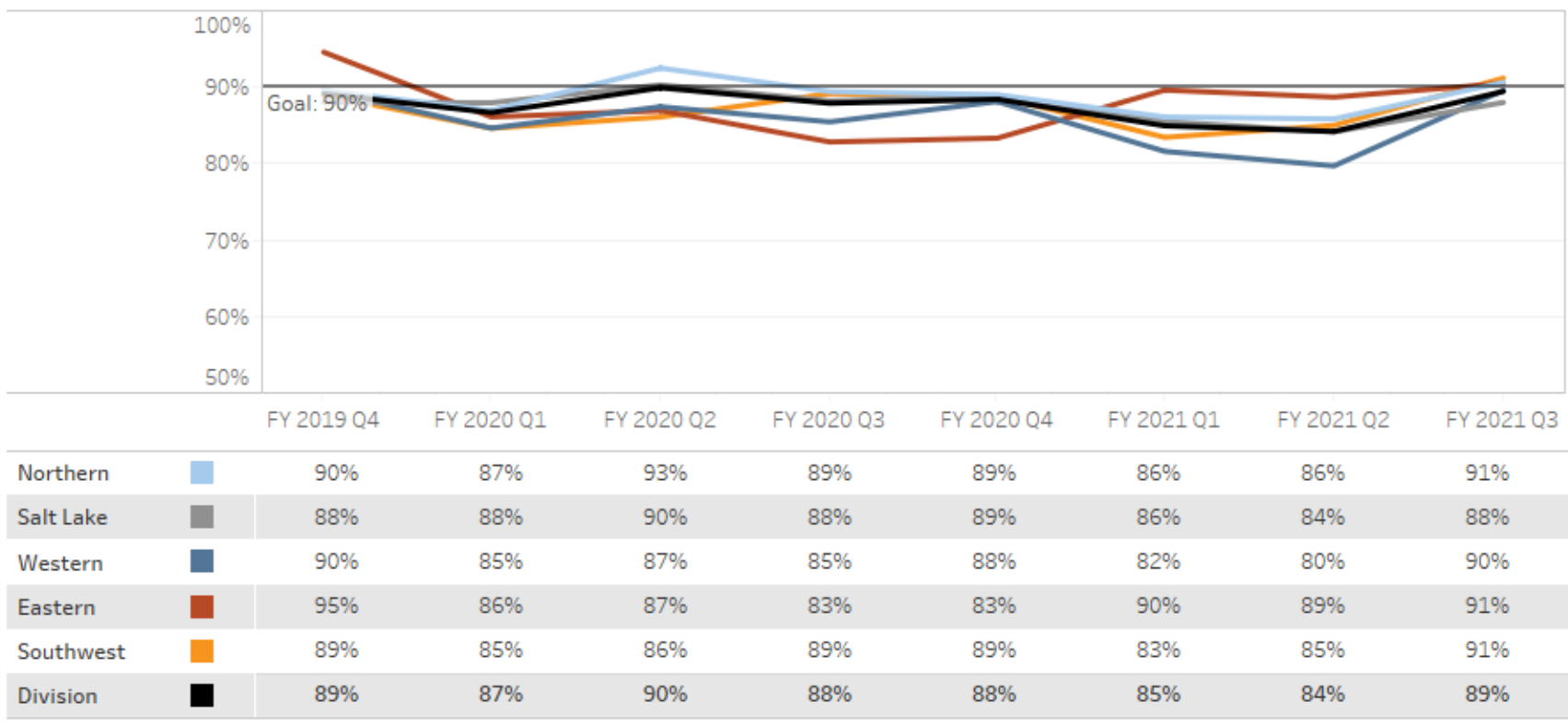
CPS: Priority Timeframes

Each referral that is accepted for investigation is given a priority ranking. The priority determines the time allotted for the Intake worker to complete the referral process and the timeframe in which the assigned CPS caseworker is required to make face-to-face contact with the child.

A priority 1 response is only assigned if there is an imminent threat to the safety and well-being of a child. In that case, the CPS caseworker has a maximum of 60 minutes in urban areas or 3 hours in rural areas from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with an alleged victim.

A priority 2 response is assigned when physical evidence is at risk of being lost or when the child is at risk of further abuse, neglect, or dependency, but the child does not have immediate protection and safety needs. The CPS caseworker has 24 hours from the moment Intake notifies the caseworker to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.

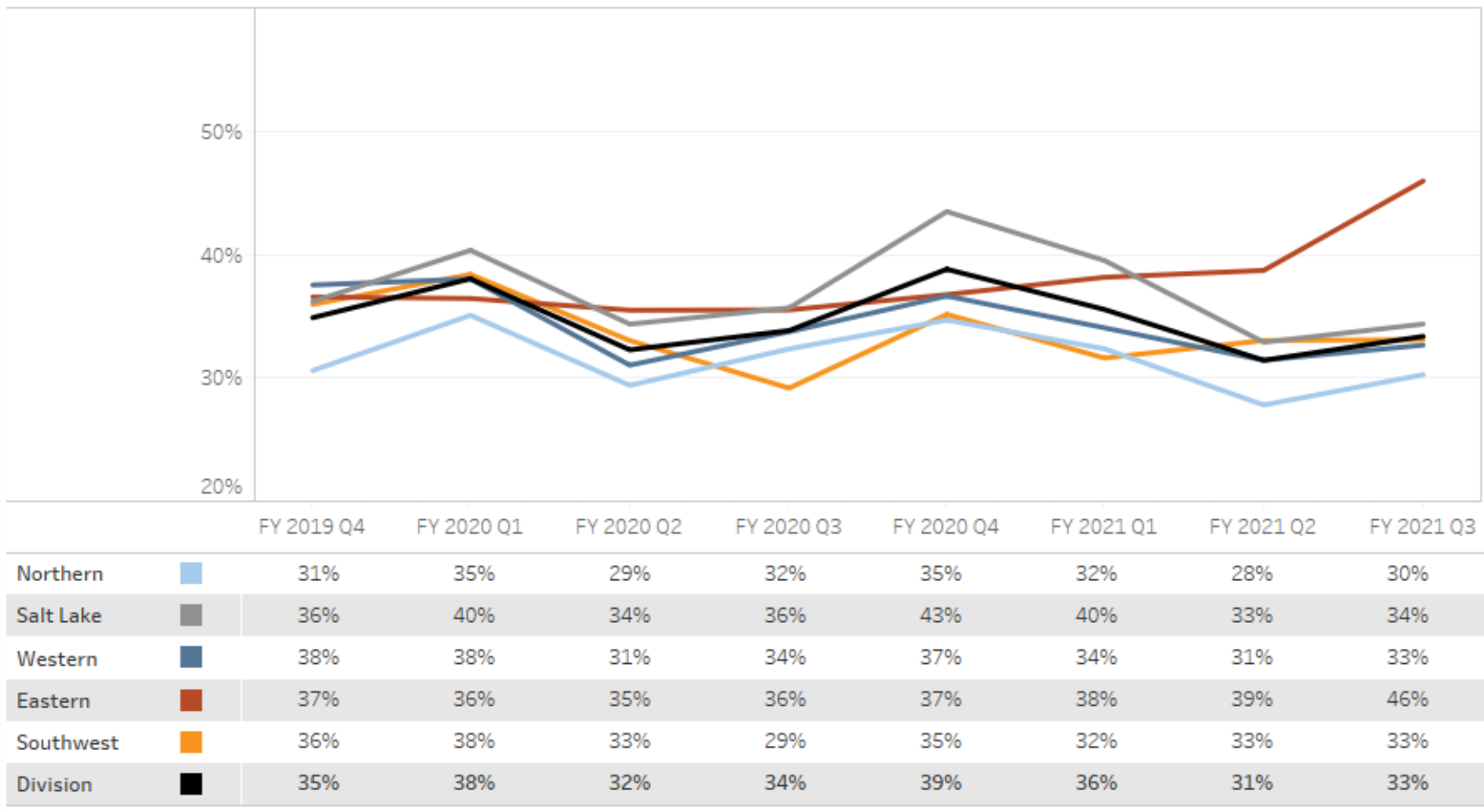
A priority 3 response is assigned when potential for further harm to the child and the loss of physical evidence is low. The CPS caseworker has until midnight of the third working day from the moment Intake assigns the case to make face-to-face contact with the alleged victim.



CPS: Investigations with Supported Results

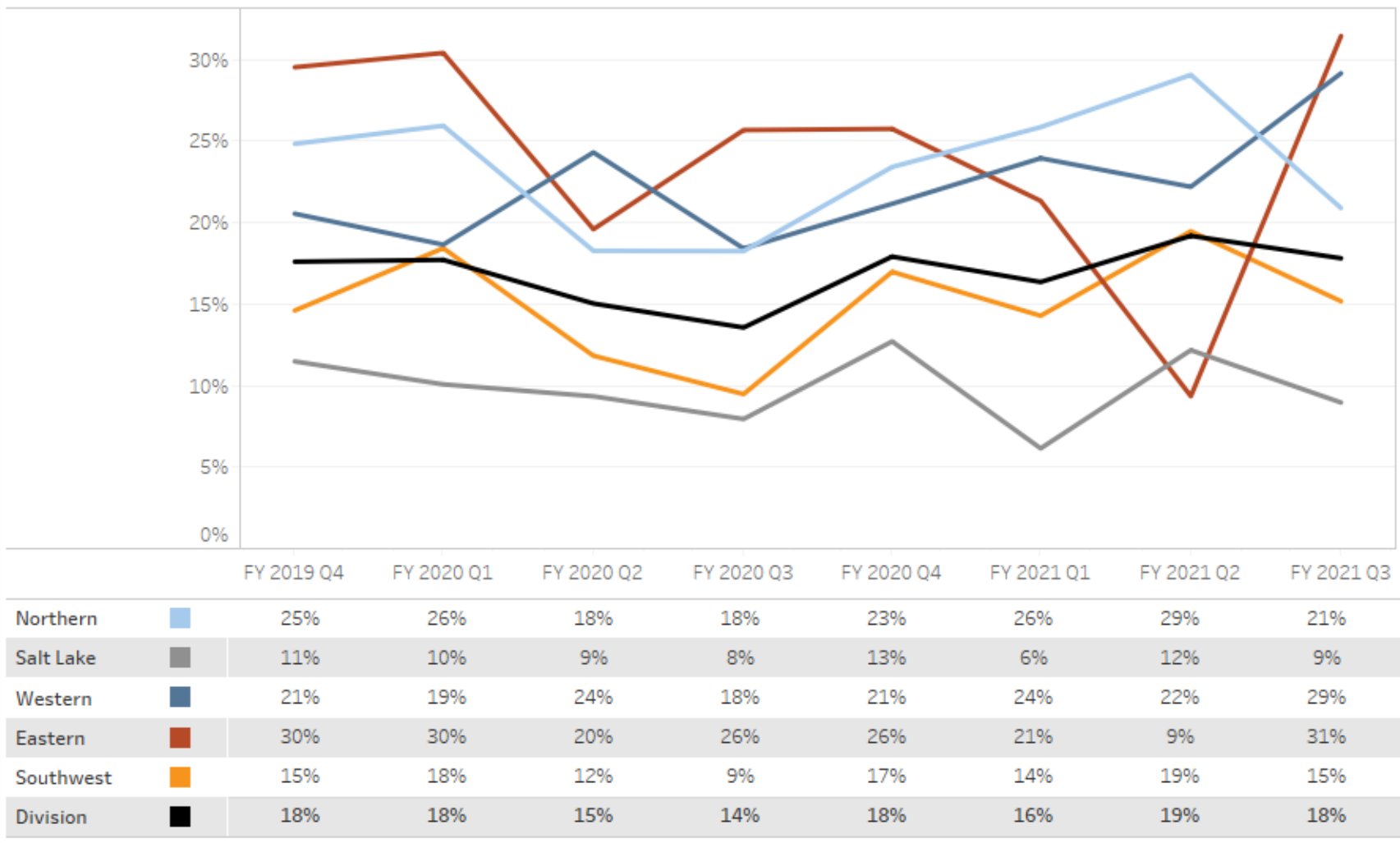
"Child Maltreatment 2019," a federal report based on National Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems data for all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, reports that for 16.7% of investigated reports, at least one child was found to be a victim of maltreatment. Utah's data show a supported rate that is higher than the national average. States vary in their definitions of abuse and neglect, as well as in what allegations are accepted for investigation. Utah also has a lower level of evidence required to support than most other states.

Allegation types and definitions can be found in DCFS Practice Guidelines on the DCFS website.



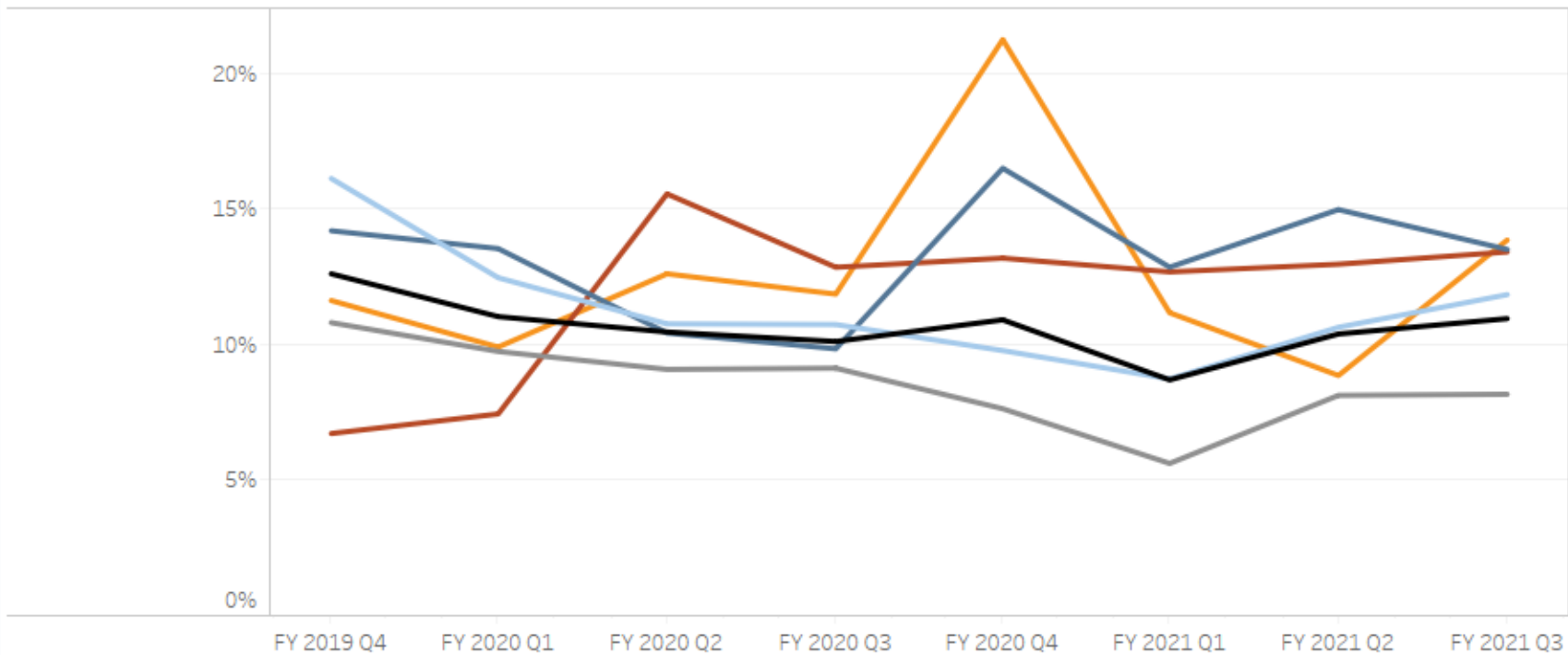
CPS: Victims With Subsequent In-Home Services

Before taking a child into protective custody, the CPS caseworker determines whether DCFS In-Home Services or a referral to community agencies would allow the child to safely remain in their home. The chart below shows the percentage of children supported/substantiated as a victim on a CPS case, who then received In-Home Services from DCFS.



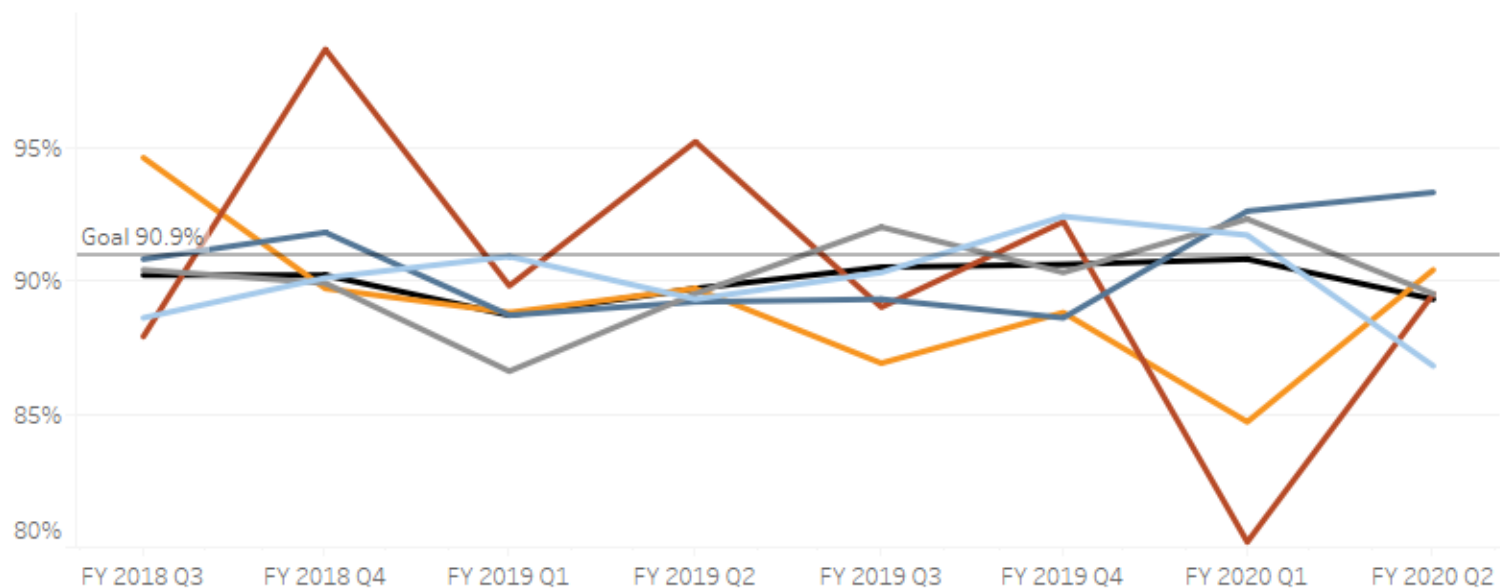
CPS: Victims With Subsequent Foster Care

The chart below shows the percentage of children who were the supported/substantiated victim on a CPS case, who then received foster care services. The data below include foster care cases which began on or after the start date of the CPS case, up to those beginning 30 days after the CPS case's end date. Not all CPS cases in which a removal is documented result in an ongoing foster care case.



Safety Measure 1: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence

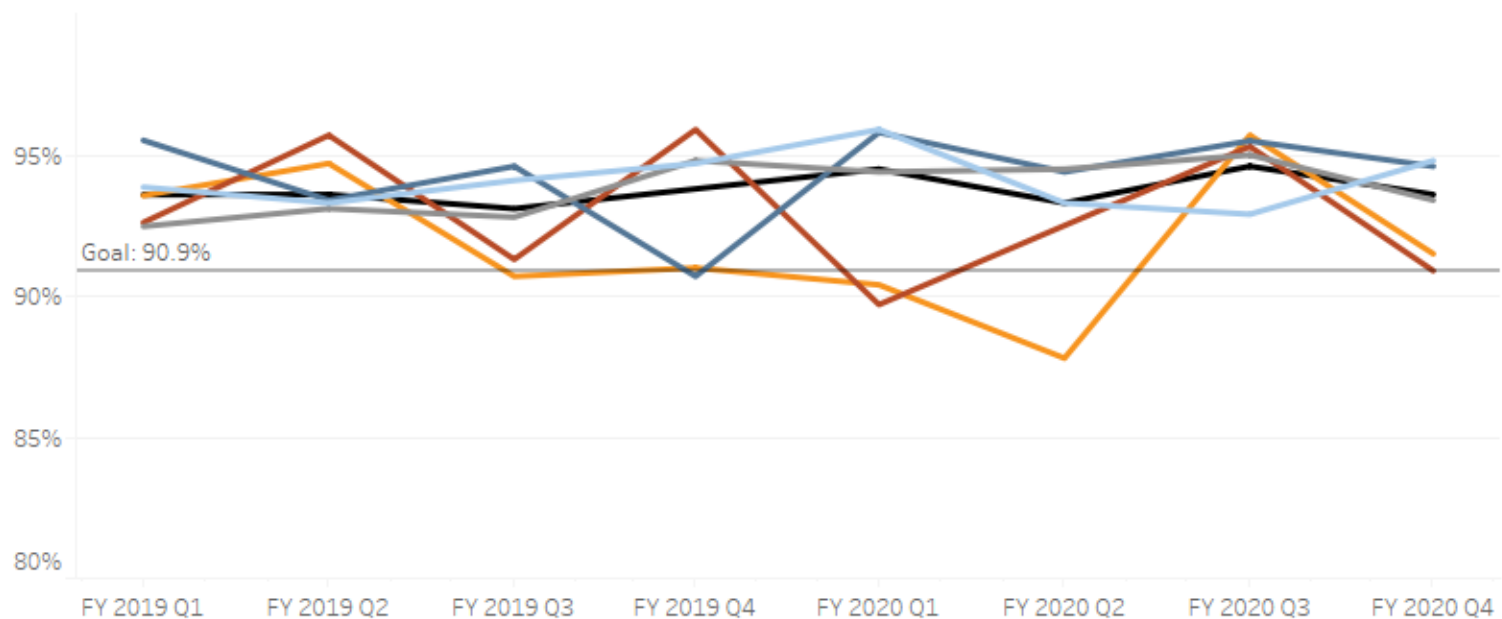
Recurrence of Maltreatment occurs when a child is identified as a supported victim in two or more Child Protective Services (CPS) cases within a defined period of time. The Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) Round 3 measures recurrence of maltreatment during a 12- month period. The goal is that of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment report during a 12- month period, less than 9.1% are victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months.



		FY 2018 Q3	FY 2018 Q4	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2
Northern		89%	90%	91%	89%	90%	92%	92%	87%
Salt Lake		90%	90%	87%	90%	92%	90%	92%	90%
Western		91%	92%	89%	89%	89%	89%	93%	93%
Eastern		88%	99%	90%	95%	89%	92%	80%	90%
Southwest		95%	90%	89%	90%	87%	89%	85%	90%
Division		90%	90%	89%	90%	91%	91%	91%	89%

CPS Outcomes: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence (Six Months)

The Division also monitors recurrence of maltreatment using a six month measure. Of all children who were victims of a supported maltreatment report during the listed quarter, these data show the children without a supported maltreatment report within six months of the first. While the 12 month CFSR measure is the CFSR standard, the Division feels it is beneficial having the six month measure.



		FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4
Northern		94%	93%	94%	95%	96%	93%	93%	95%
Salt Lake		92%	93%	93%	95%	94%	95%	95%	93%
Western		96%	93%	95%	91%	96%	94%	96%	95%
Eastern		93%	96%	91%	96%	90%	93%	95%	91%
Southwest		94%	95%	91%	91%	90%	88%	96%	92%
Division		94%	94%	93%	94%	95%	93%	95%	94%

Snapshot: In-Home Services

Cases Opened

452

Cases Closed

451

Cases as of QE

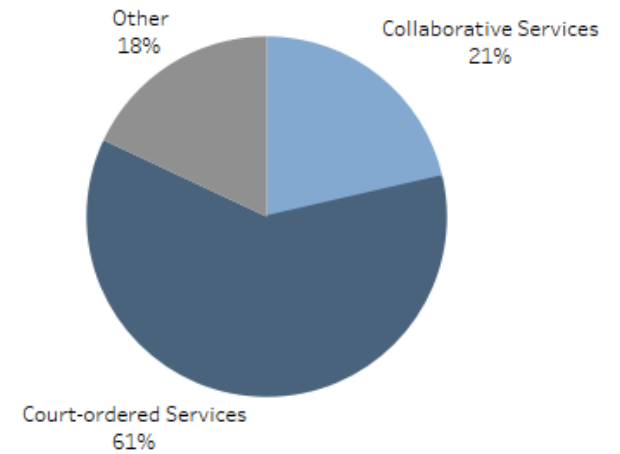
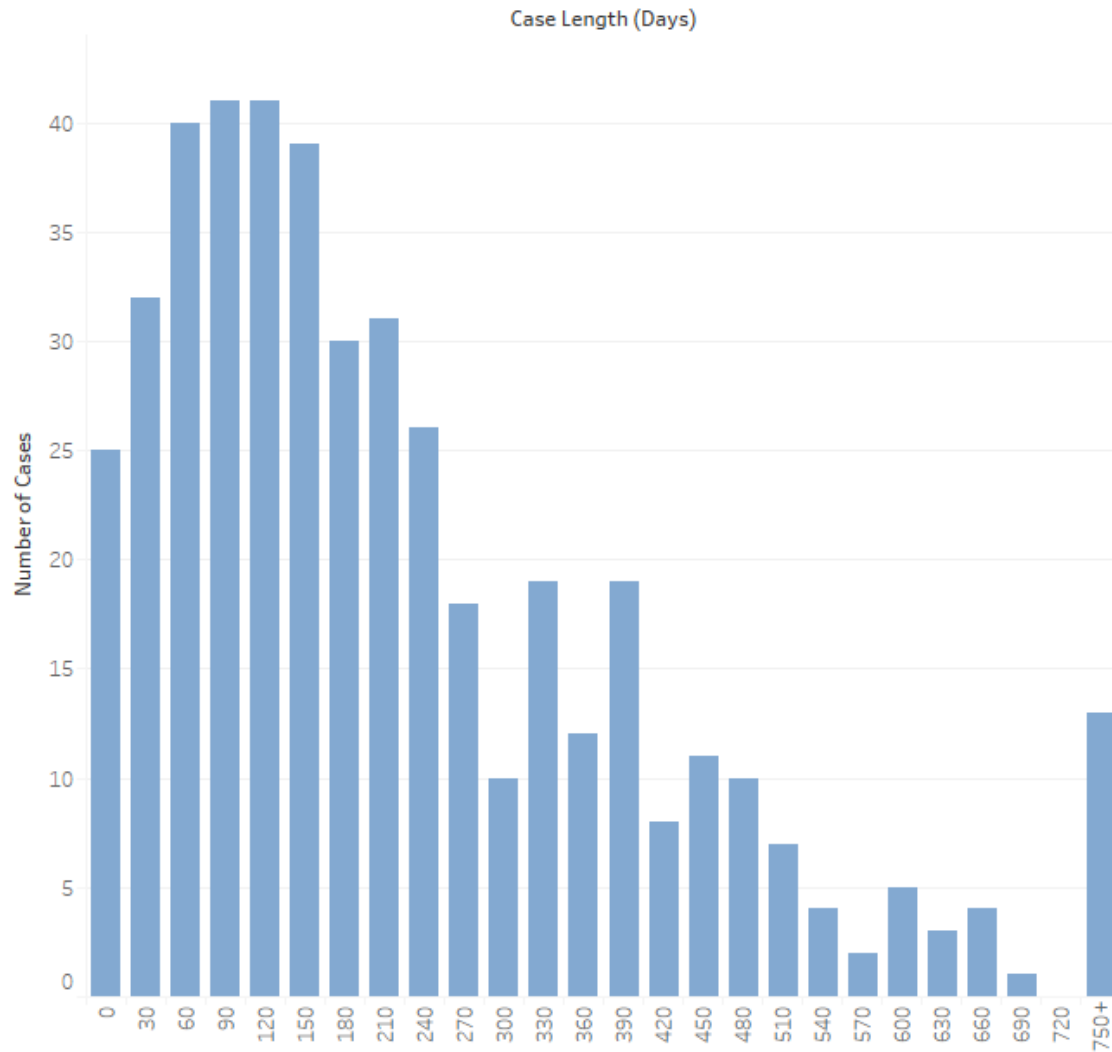
1,238

Clients Being Served

4,747

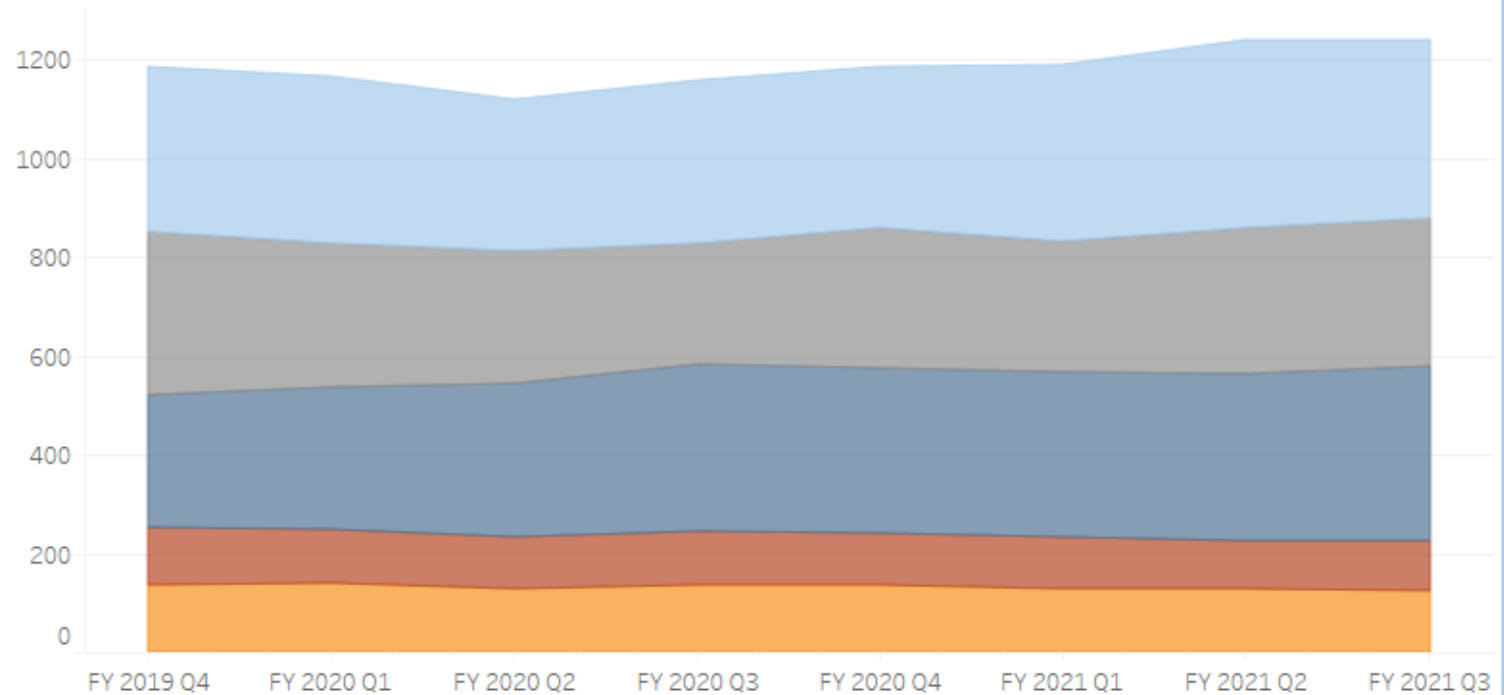
Length of Cases Closed This Quarter

In-home Case by Type



In-Home: Open Cases at Quarter End

The graph below shows the number of all In-Home case types (Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Services Interstate (PSI)), open on the last day of the quarter.

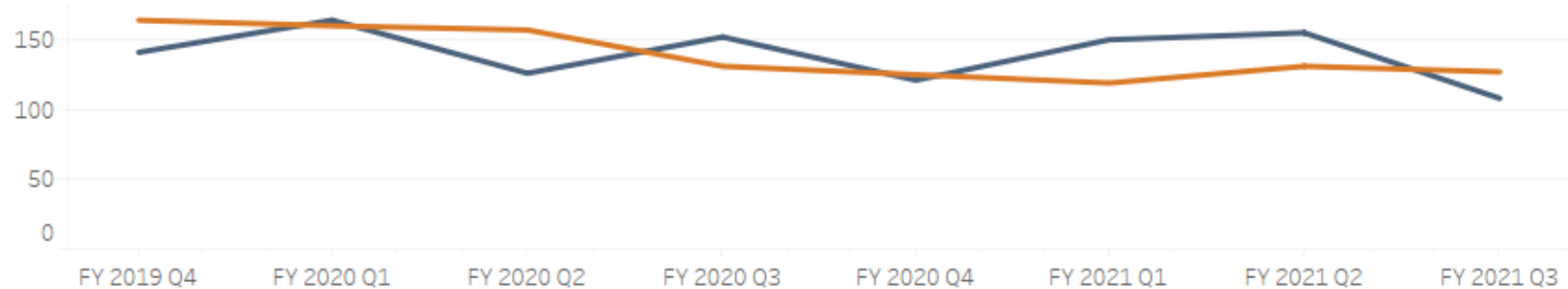


Northern		335	337	308	328	326	358	381	362
Salt Lake		328	291	267	245	284	265	293	296
Western		269	287	310	337	334	333	341	355
Eastern		115	109	106	109	107	106	96	100
Southwest		137	140	127	137	135	128	128	125
Division		1,186	1,166	1,119	1,169	1,188	1,191	1,239	1,238

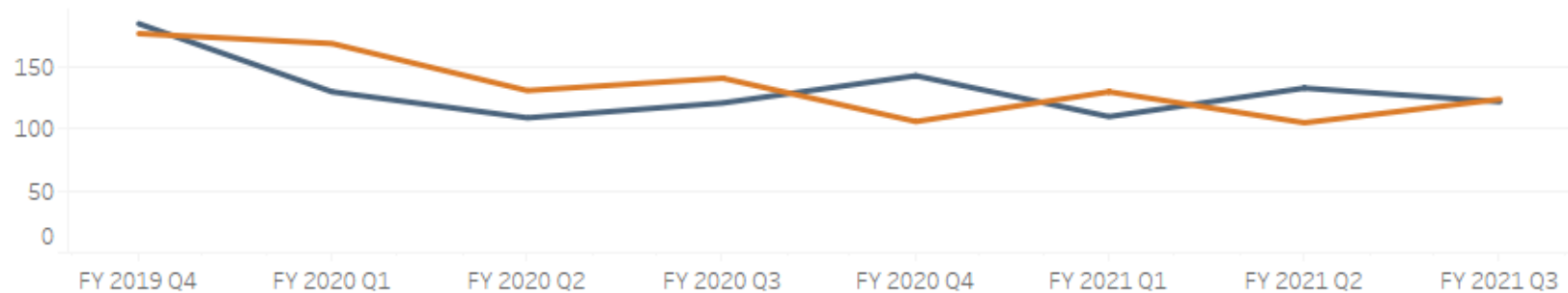
In-Home: New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).

Northern Region



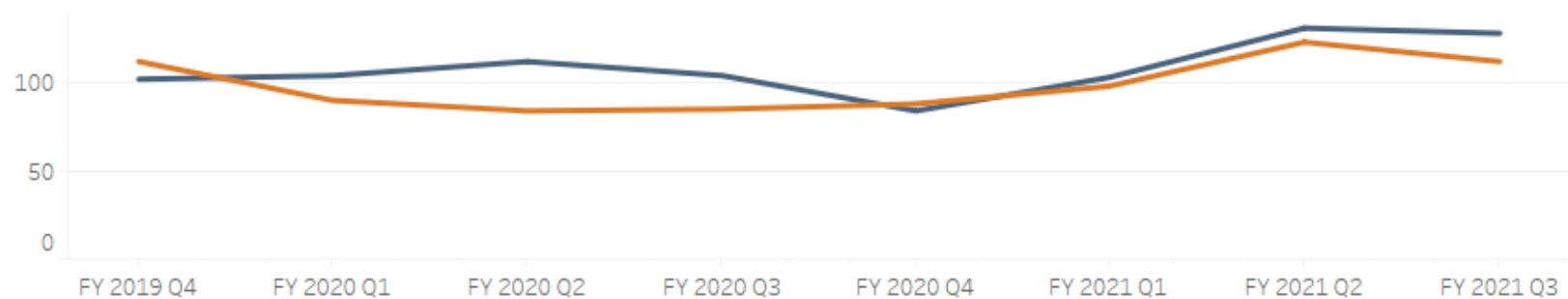
Salt Lake Valley Region



In-Home: New and Closed Cases

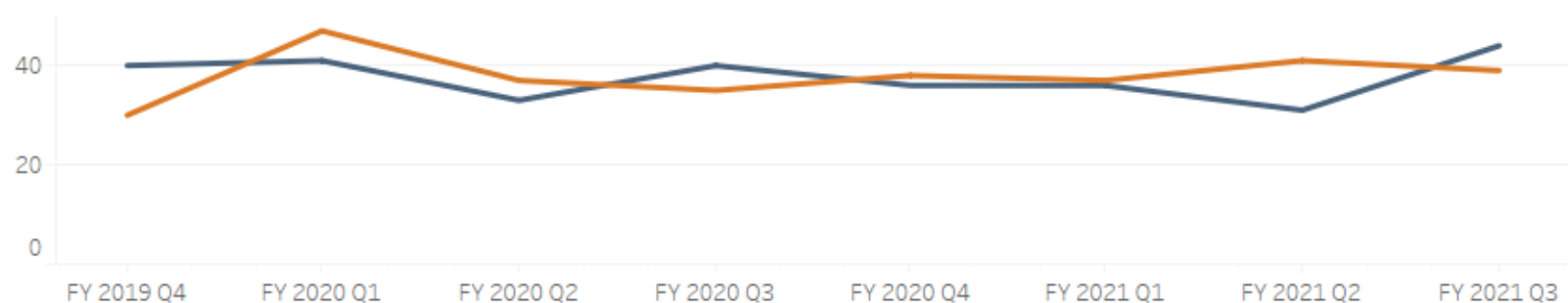
The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).

Western Region



Open	■	102	104	112	104	84	103	131	128
Closed	■	112	90	84	85	88	98	123	112

Eastern Region

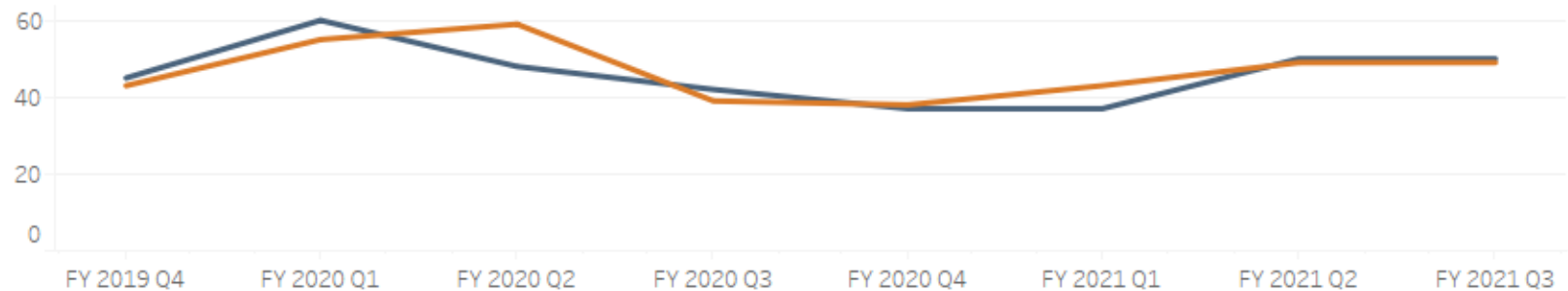


Open	■	40	41	33	40	36	36	31	44
Closed	■	30	47	37	35	38	37	41	39

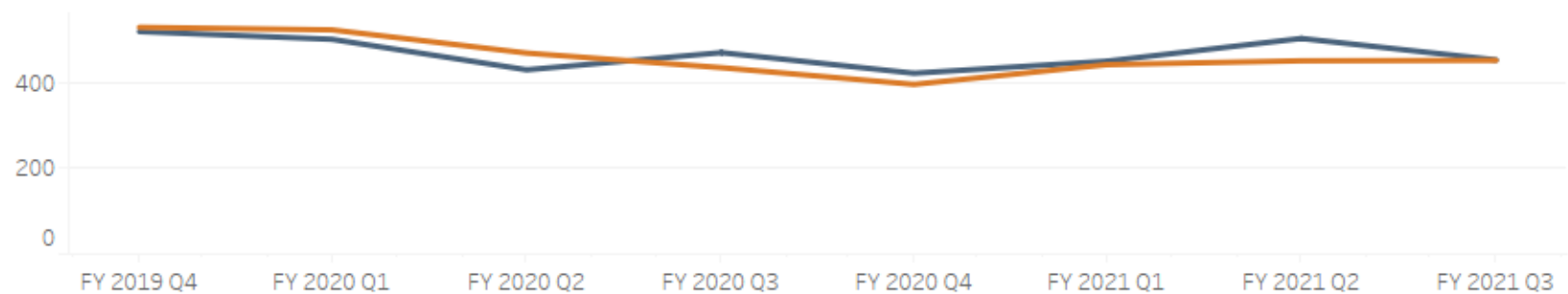
In-Home: New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of In-Home cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Case types are: Protective Services Collaborative (PSC), Protective Services Supervision (PSS), Protective Family Preservation (PFP), Family Reunification (PFR), Clinical Counseling Services (CCS), Counseling Individual Services (CIS), Post Adoption Treatment (PAT), and Protective Supervision Interstate (PSI).

Southwest Region

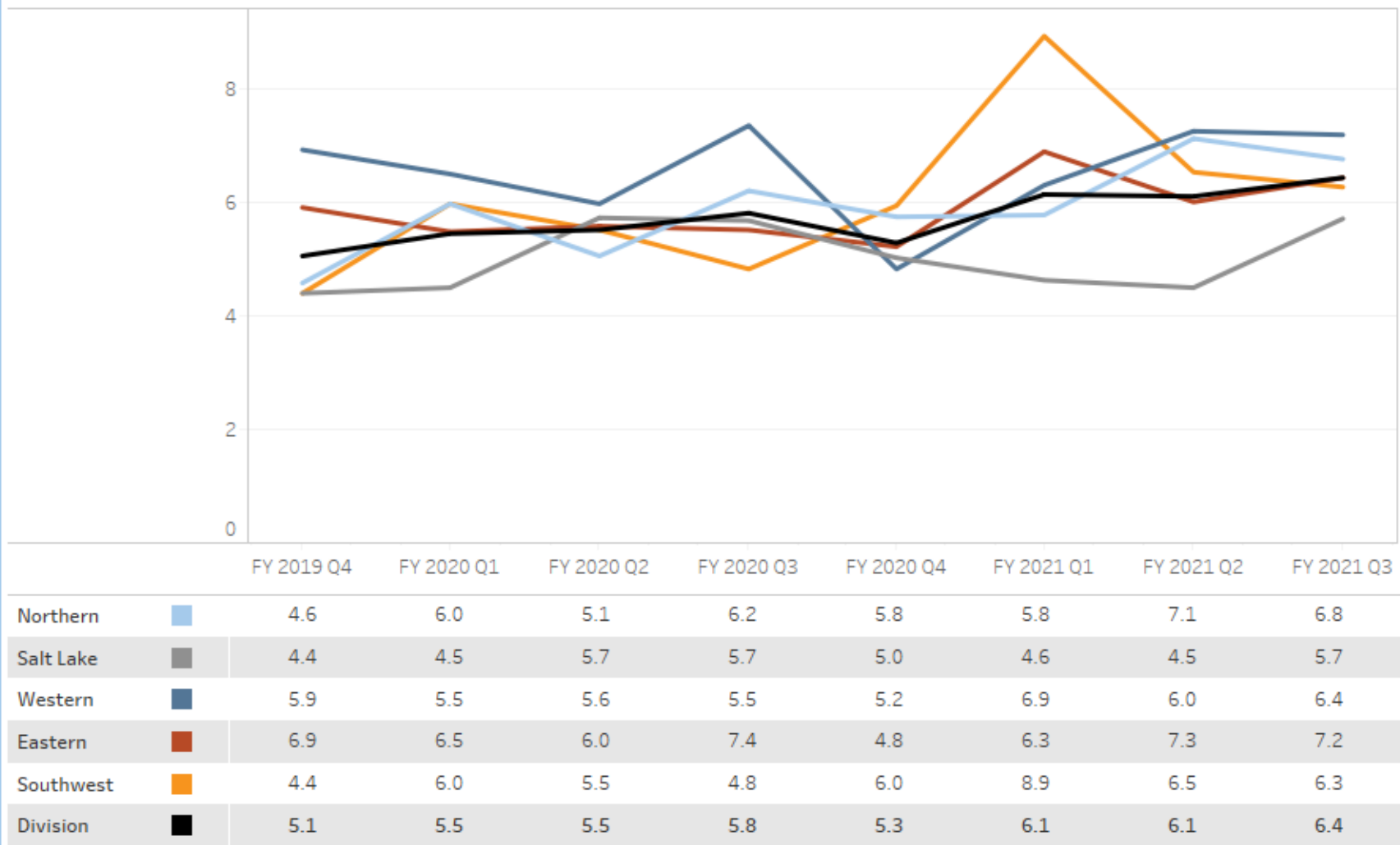


Division



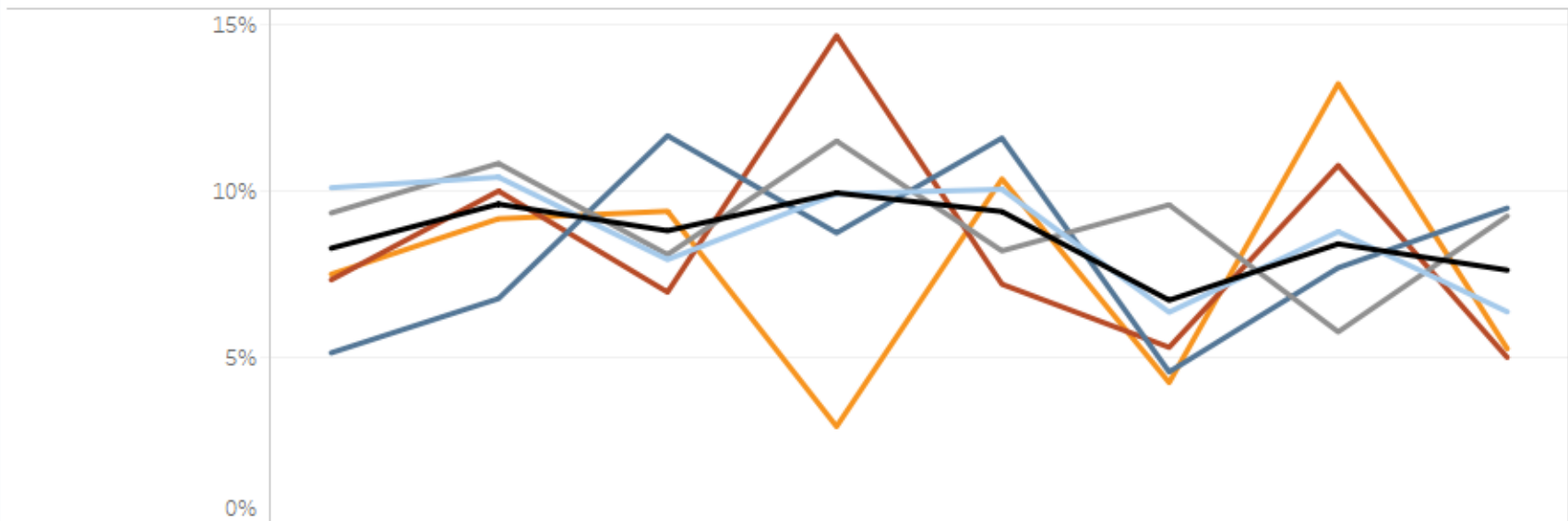
In-Home: Median Case Length at Case Closure

The charts below show the median months of closed In-Home cases during each quarter, both court-ordered Protective Services Supervision (PSS) and Protective Services Collaborative (PSC) cases.



In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case Within 12 Months

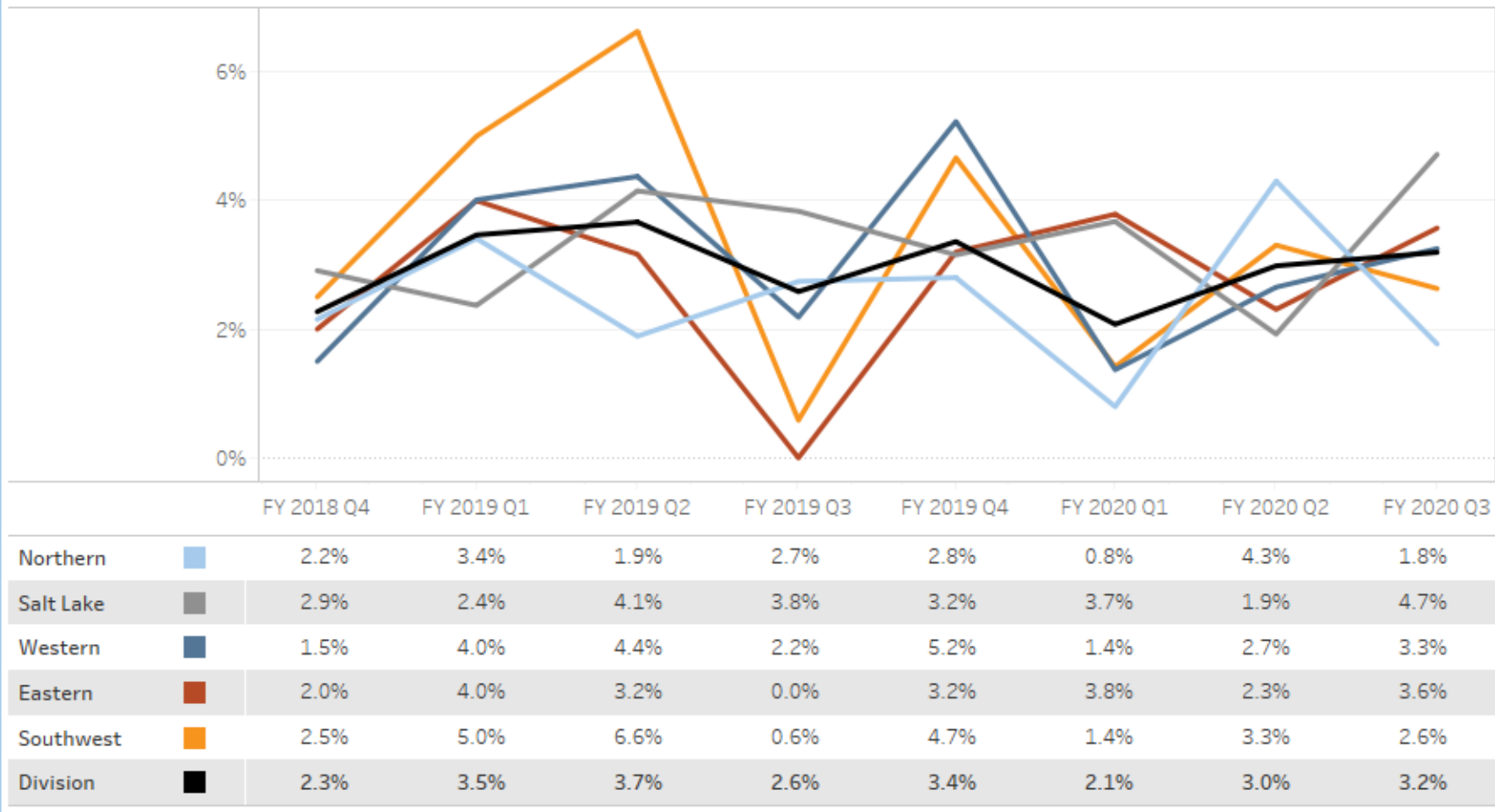
Approximately 92% of In-Home child clients do not experience additional abuse and neglect for at least the year following the end of In-Home services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for In-Home cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year.



		FY 2018 Q4	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3
Northern		10.1%	10.4%	7.9%	9.9%	10.0%	6.4%	8.8%	6.4%
Salt Lake		9.3%	10.8%	8.1%	11.5%	8.2%	9.6%	5.8%	9.2%
Western		7.3%	10.0%	7.0%	14.7%	7.2%	5.3%	10.8%	5.0%
Eastern		5.1%	6.8%	11.7%	8.7%	11.6%	4.6%	7.7%	9.5%
Southwest		7.5%	9.2%	9.4%	2.9%	10.4%	4.2%	13.2%	5.3%
Division		8.3%	9.6%	8.8%	9.9%	9.4%	6.7%	8.4%	7.6%

In-Home Outcomes: In-Home Child Clients with a Subsequent Foster Care Case Within 12 Months

Approximately 97% of In-Home child clients do not have subsequent out-of-home placements within the 12 months following the end of services. Data for subsequent involvement are pulled for cases that ended in the same timeframe the previous year. A subsequent case is only counted if the case starts more than 30 days after the initial case closes; therefore, cases that have simply progressed to a higher level of intensity are not included in the data.



Utah Division of Child and Family Services

Snapshot: Kinship Care

Current Kinship Cases

901

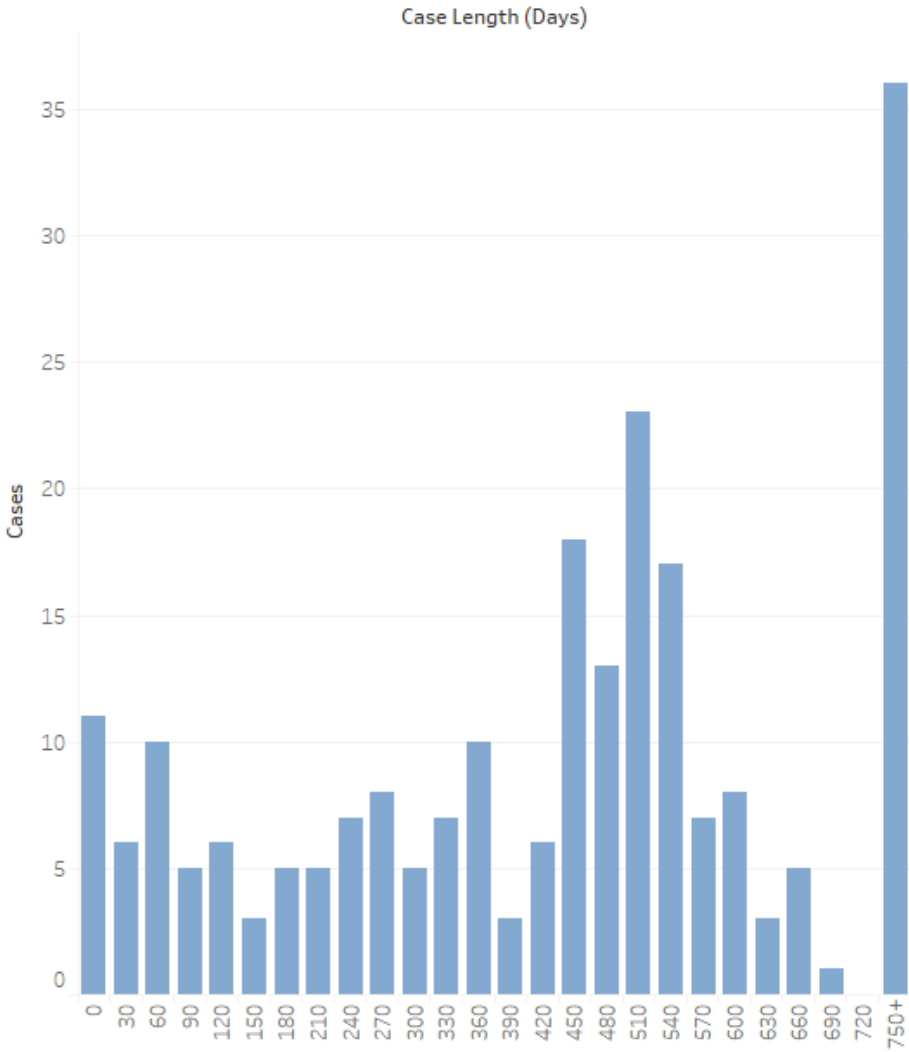
Kinship Cases Opened

202

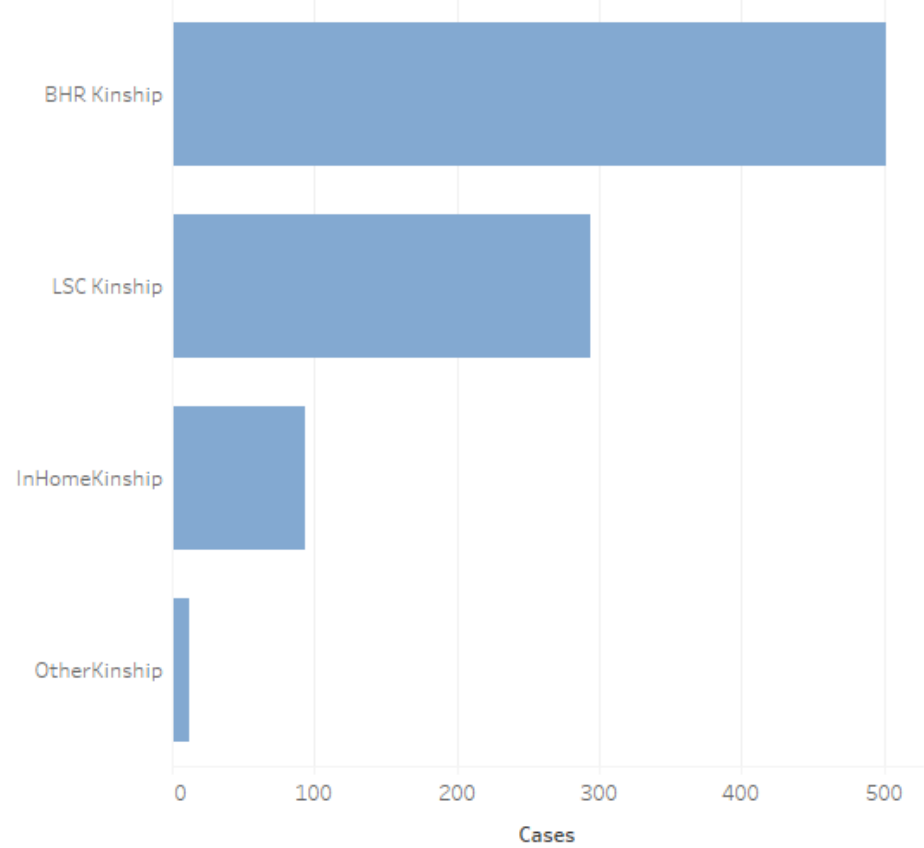
Custody % as Kinship

35%

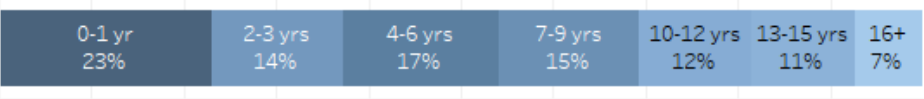
Length of Kinship Cases



Types of Kinship Care



Age of Children Entering Kinship Care

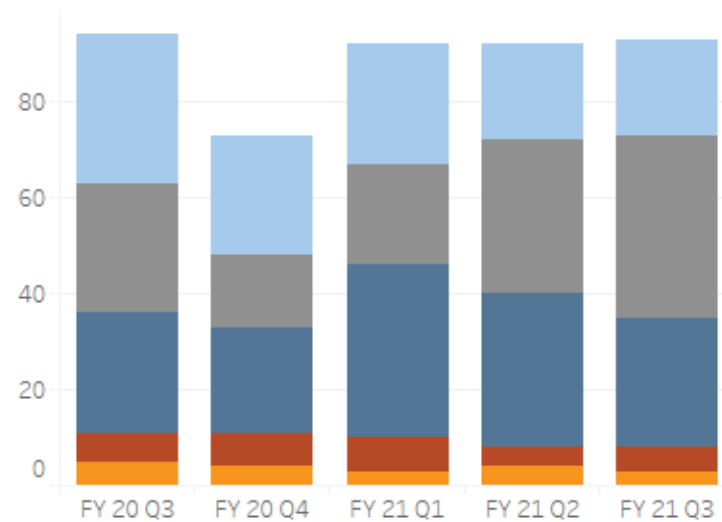


Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements

Kinship care is the full-time care, nurturing and protection of a child by relatives, a non-custodial parent, members of the child's tribe or clan, extended relatives, or friends the child feels comfortable with or knows. On March 31, 2021, the State of Utah had 901 children receiving kinship care. The charts on this page and the following page show this population broken down into three categories:

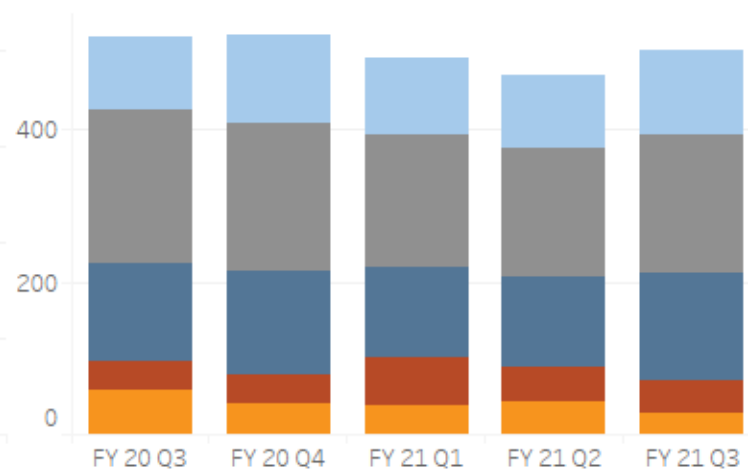
- 1) Children in PSS, PSC, PFP, and PFR case types who were in a kinship placement and not in their home of origin,
- 2) Children in custody and in a preliminary placement with a kinship caregiver (BHR),
- 3) Children in licensed kinship/specific placements (LSC)

Children in In-Home Kinship Care



Northern		31	25	25	20	20
Salt Lake		27	15	21	32	38
Western		25	22	36	32	27
Eastern		6	7	7	4	5
Southwest		5	4	3	4	3
Division		94	73	92	92	93

Children in Preliminary Kinship Placements



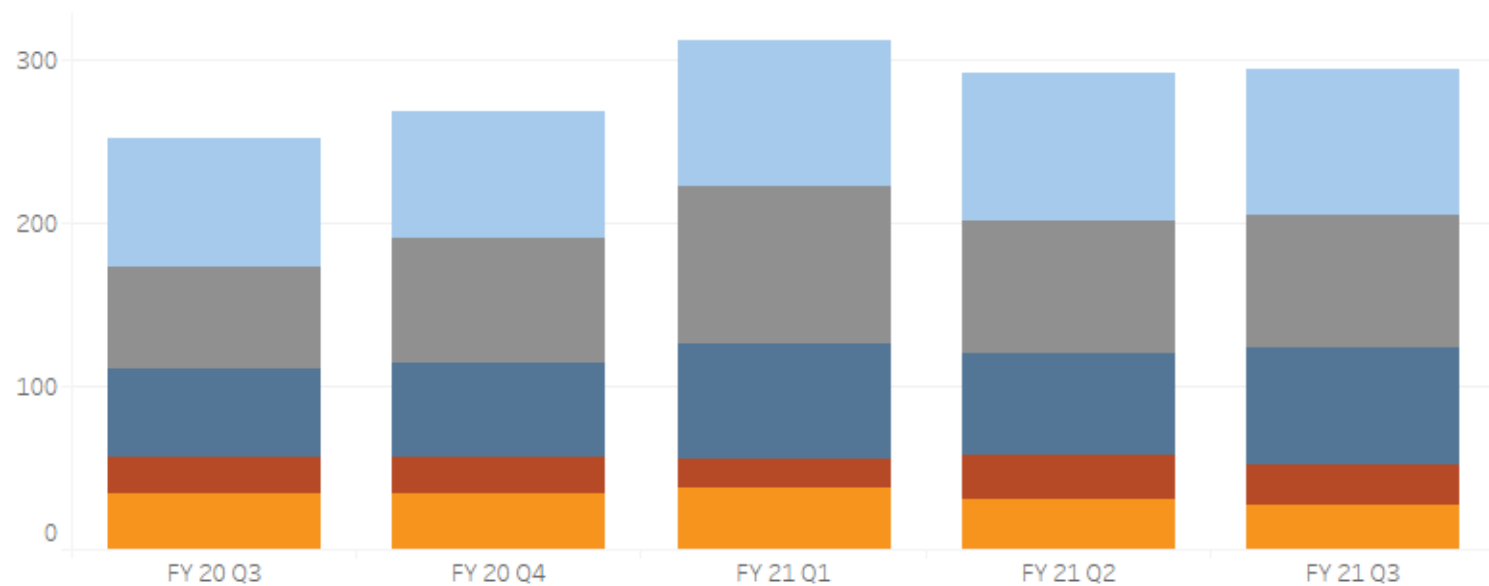
	96	116	100	94	110
	202	193	174	169	182
	128	136	118	120	140
	39	38	63	44	43
	57	41	37	43	28
	522	524	492	470	503

Kinship: Number of Children in Kinship Placements

The charts on this page and the pervious page show this population broken down into three categories:

- 1) Children in PSS, PSC, PFP, and PFR case types who were in a kinship placement and not in their home of origin,
- 2) Children in custody and in a preliminary placement with a kinship caregiver (BHR),
- 3) Children in licensed kinship/specific placements (LSC)

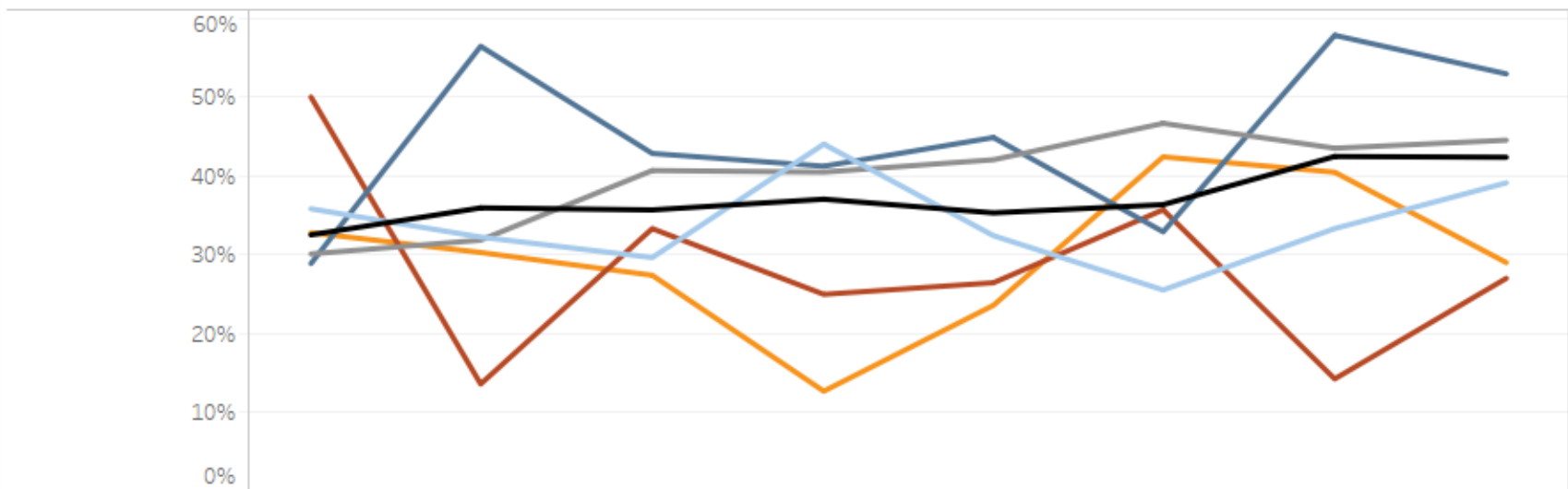
Children in LSC Licensed Placements



Northern		79	78	90	90	90
Salt Lake		63	76	96	81	81
Western		53	57	71	62	71
Eastern		23	23	17	28	25
Southwest		34	34	38	30	27
Division		252	268	312	291	294

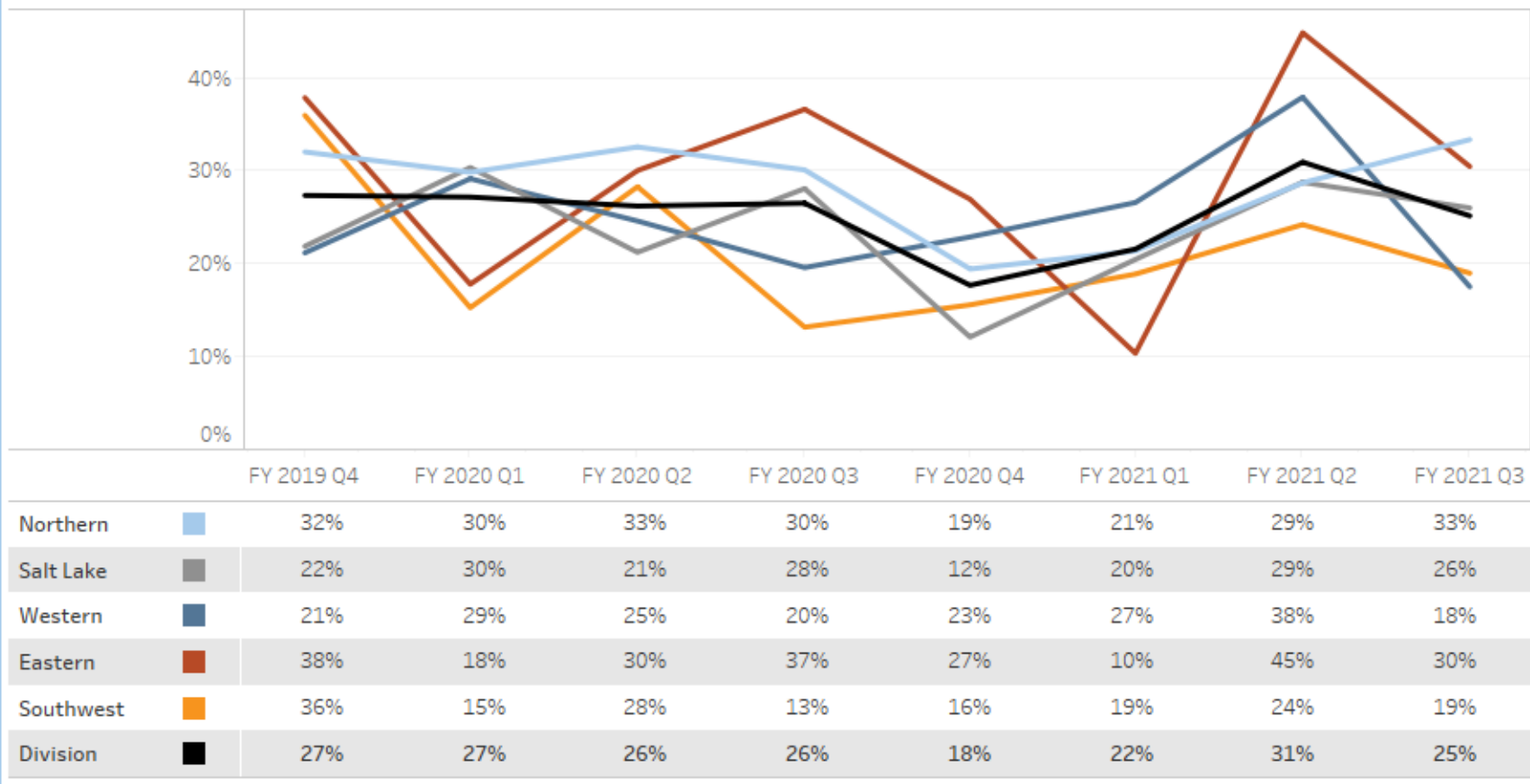
Kinship: Percent of Children Removed from Home of Origin Where Initial Placement was with Kin

The first priority is to maintain a child safely at home; however, if a child cannot safely remain at their home, kinship care has the potential for providing the elements of permanency by virtue of the kin's knowledge of, and relationship with, the family and child. When selecting a placement for a child in the custody of Child and Family Services, preferential consideration is given to a non-custodial parent, relative, or friend of the parent or guardian, as established in law, subject to the child's best interests.



Kinship: Percent of Children Who Exited to Custody/Guardianship or Adoption with a Relative

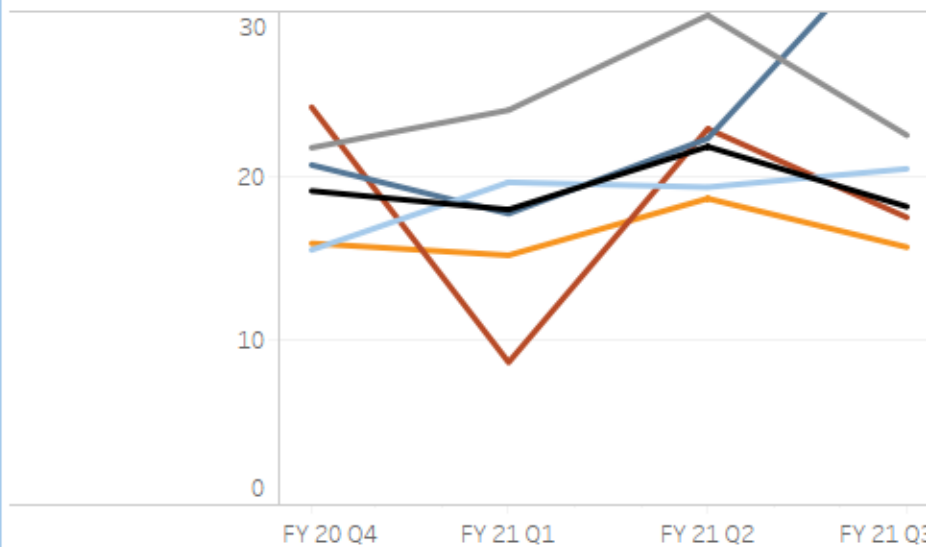
All children need and are entitled to enduring relationships that provide a family, stability, belonging, and a sense of self that connects children to their past, present, and future. The Division makes active efforts to locate potential kinship caregivers for placement to build and sustain family connections for the child. In cases where reasonable efforts to reunify the child and parent were not successful, custody or adoption by a relative is pursued. A relative is an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling of the child. The chart below shows the percentage of children who exited foster care to the custody/guardianship or adoption of a relative.



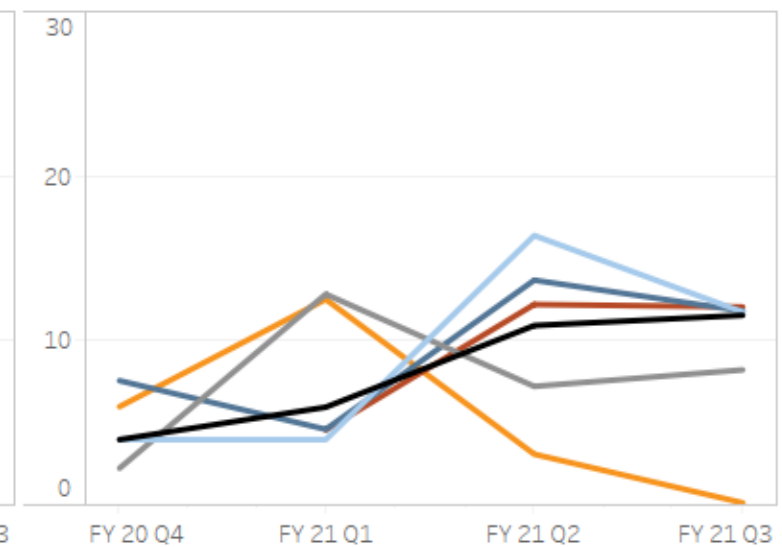
Kinship: Median Months in Care for Children who Exit Foster Care to Placement with a Relative

The charts below show the median number of months in foster care for children who exited foster care to adoption with a relative, or to the custody and guardianship of a relative during this quarter.

Exit to Adoption with Relative



Exit to Guardianship of a Relative



		FY 20 Q4	FY 21 Q1	FY 21 Q2	FY 21 Q3
Northern	■	15.5	19.6	19.3	20.4
Salt Lake	■	21.7	24.0	29.8	22.5
Western	■	20.7	17.7	22.3	35.4
Eastern	■	24.2	8.7	22.9	17.5
Southwest	■	15.9	15.2	18.6	15.7
Division	■	19.1	18.0	21.8	18.1

	FY 20 Q4	FY 21 Q1	FY 21 Q2	FY 21 Q3
Northern	4.0	4.0	16.4	11.7
Salt Lake	2.2	12.8	7.2	8.2
Western	7.6	4.6	13.7	11.8
Eastern		4.6	12.2	12.0
Southwest	6.0	12.5	3.1	0.1
Division	4.0	5.9	10.9	11.5

Utah Division of Child and Family Services

Snapshot: Foster Care

Cases Opened

413

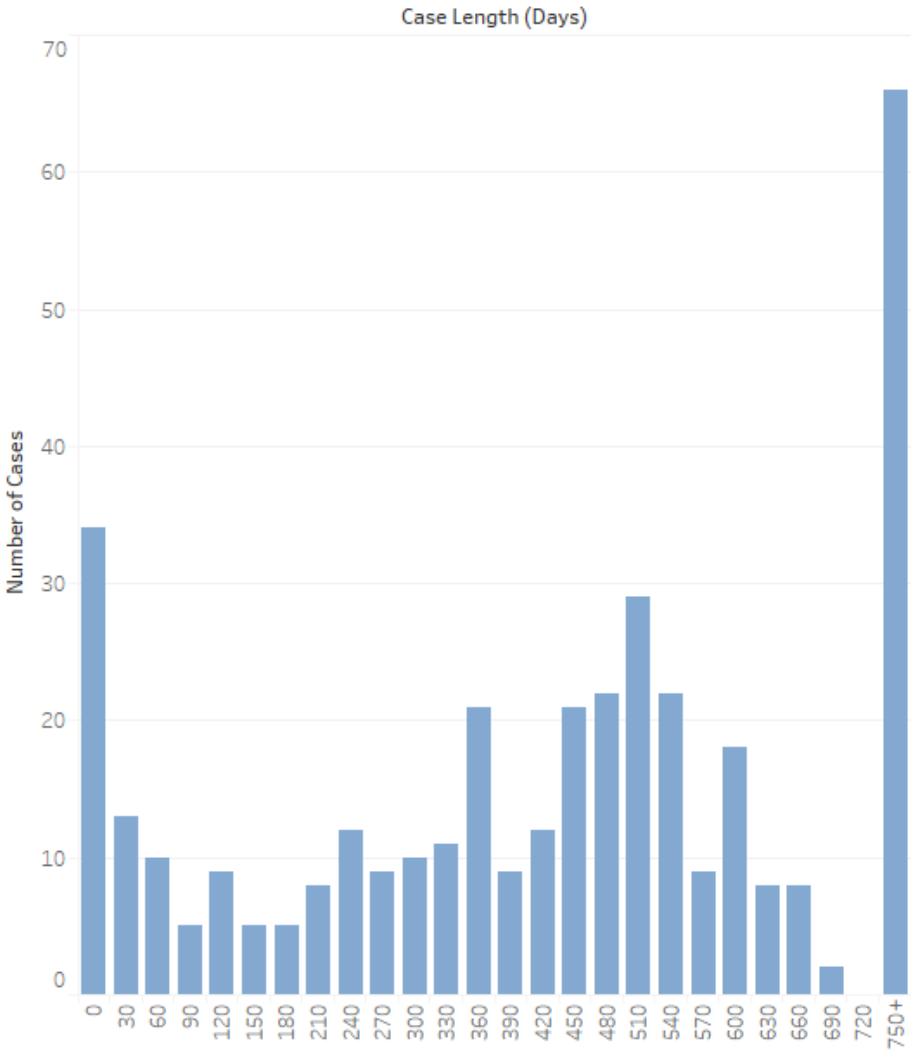
Cases Closed

378

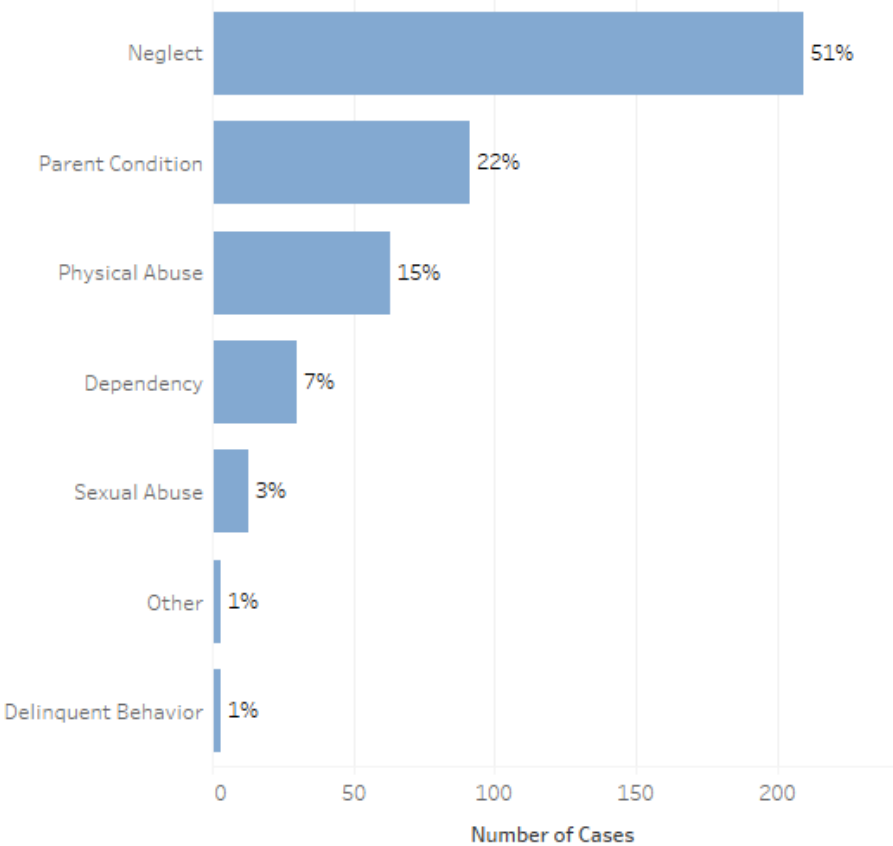
Cases as of QE

2,257

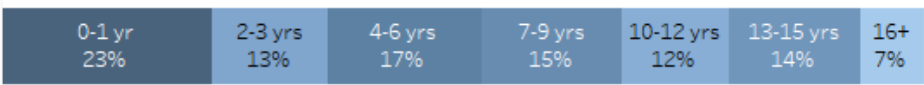
Length of Cases Closed This Quarter



Primary Reason

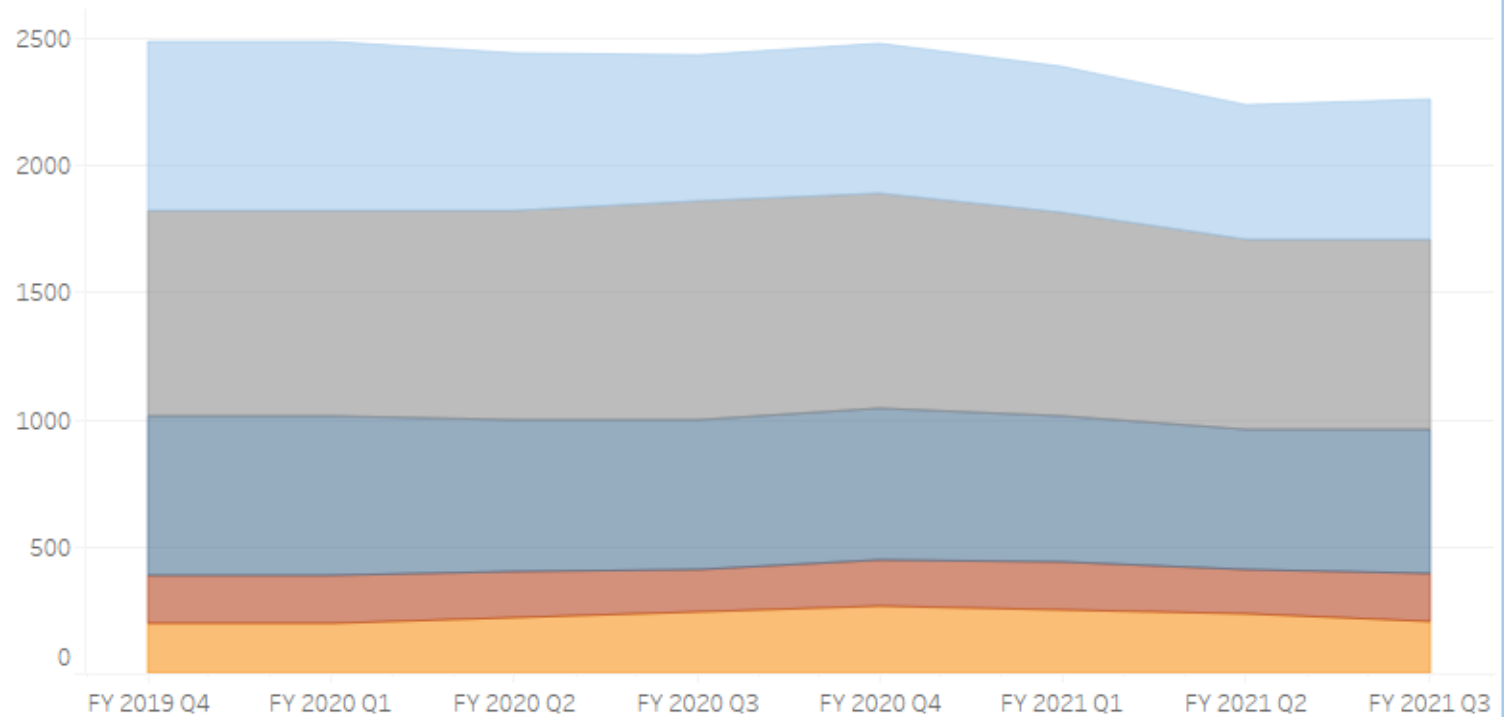


Ages at Case Start



Foster Care: Cases Open on Quarter End

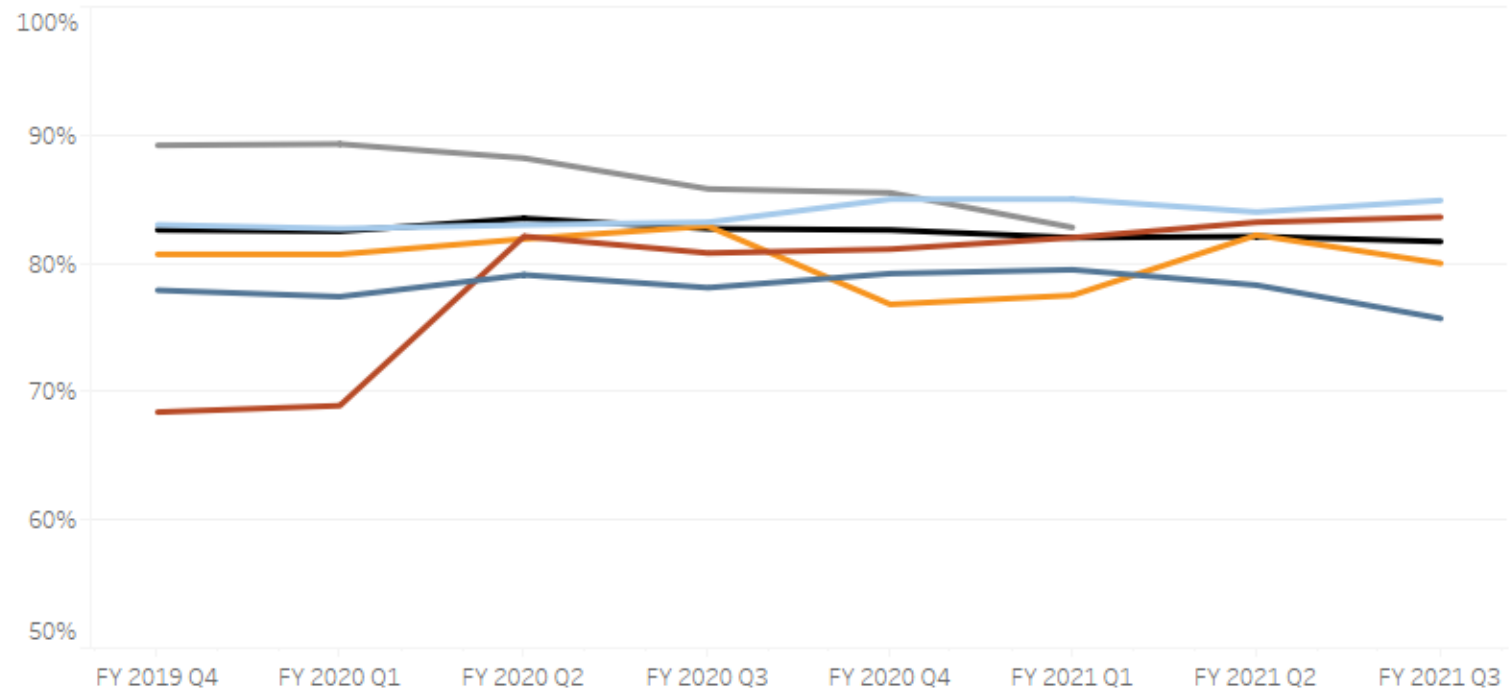
The chart below shows the number of open foster care cases in each region on the last day of the quarter, and the total number of cases open in the Division on the same date.



Northern		665	665	617	578	587	577	526	550
Salt Lake		812	814	821	858	841	801	750	748
Western		621	623	601	591	601	570	546	564
Eastern		188	187	175	164	177	190	180	193
Southwest		200	198	222	243	267	248	231	202
Division		2,489	2,487	2,437	2,434	2,473	2,386	2,233	2,257

Foster Care: Placements with a Sibling

Ensuring that siblings in foster care are placed together is a top priority of DCFS. Caseworkers are required to place siblings together unless there is a safety concern or a separation is necessary to meet the needs of one of the siblings. The chart below details, out of all cases open on the final day of each quarter, the percentage of children placed with one or more siblings, out of all children with siblings in custody.

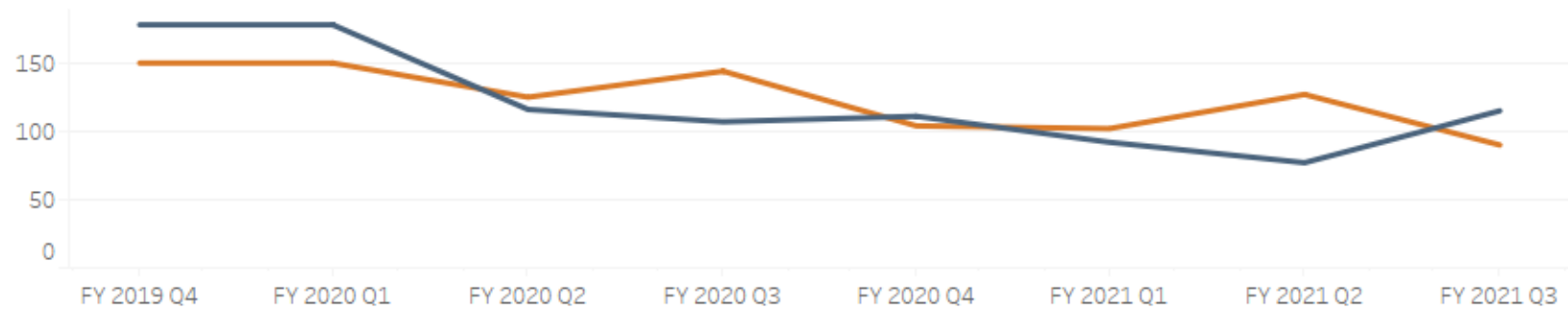


		FY 2019 Q4	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q2	FY 2020 Q3	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2021 Q1	FY 2021 Q2	FY 2021 Q3
Northern		83.0%	82.7%	83.0%	83.2%	85.0%	85.0%	84.0%	84.9%
Salt Lake		89.2%	89.3%	88.2%	85.8%	85.5%	82.8%	83.1%	83.4%
Western		77.9%	77.4%	79.1%	78.1%	79.2%	79.5%	78.3%	75.7%
Eastern		68.4%	68.9%	82.1%	80.8%	81.1%	82.0%	83.2%	83.6%
Southwest		80.7%	80.7%	81.9%	82.9%	76.8%	77.5%	82.2%	80.0%
Division		82.6%	82.5%	83.5%	82.7%	82.6%	82.0%	82.1%	81.7%

Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

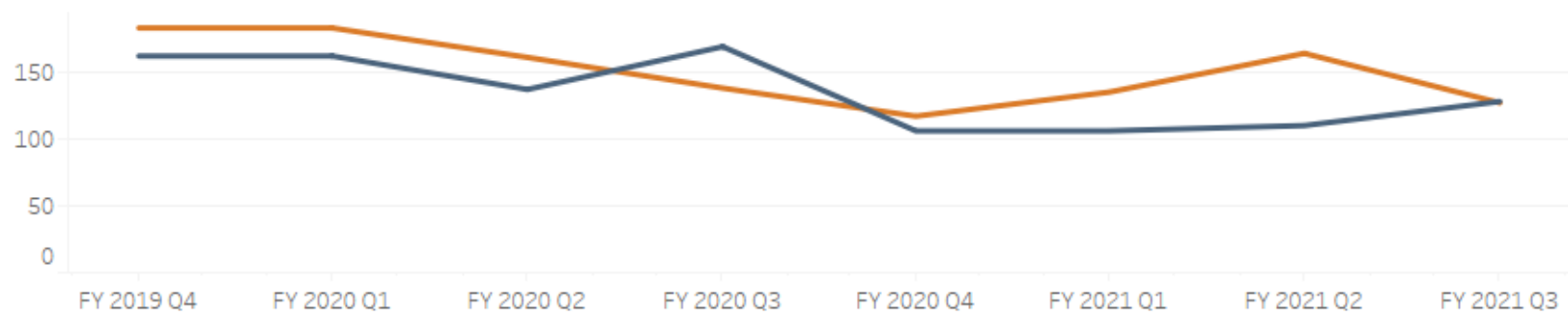
The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

Northern Region



New	■	178	178	116	107	111	92	77	115
Closed	■	150	150	125	144	104	102	127	90

Salt Lake Valley Region

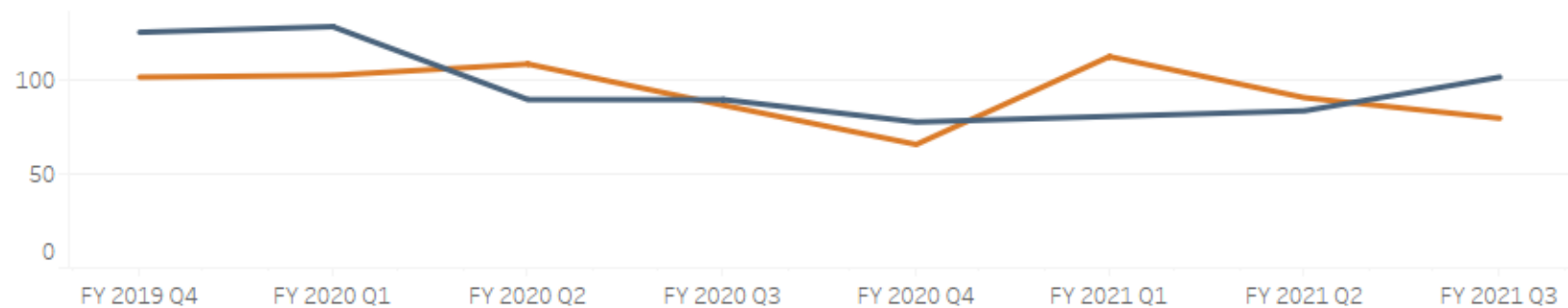


New	■	162	162	137	169	106	106	110	128
Closed	■	183	183	161	138	117	135	164	127

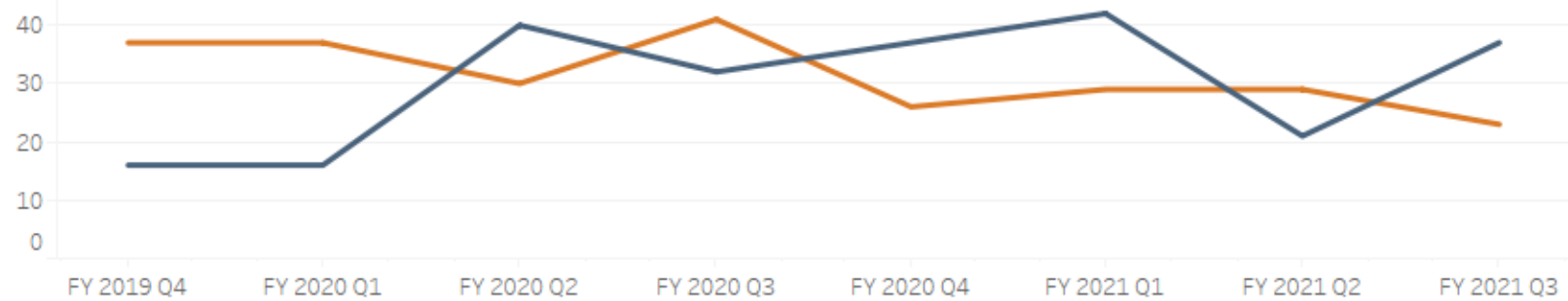
Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

Western Region



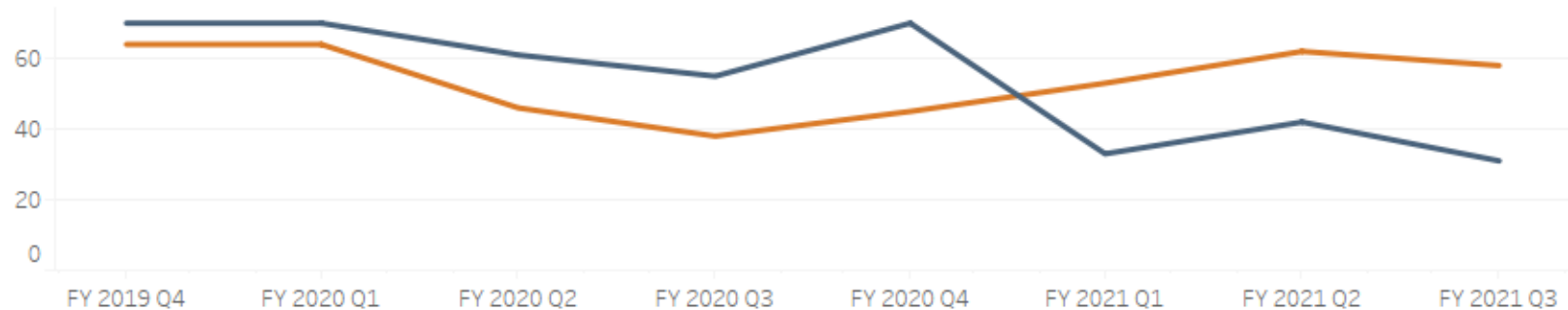
Eastern Region



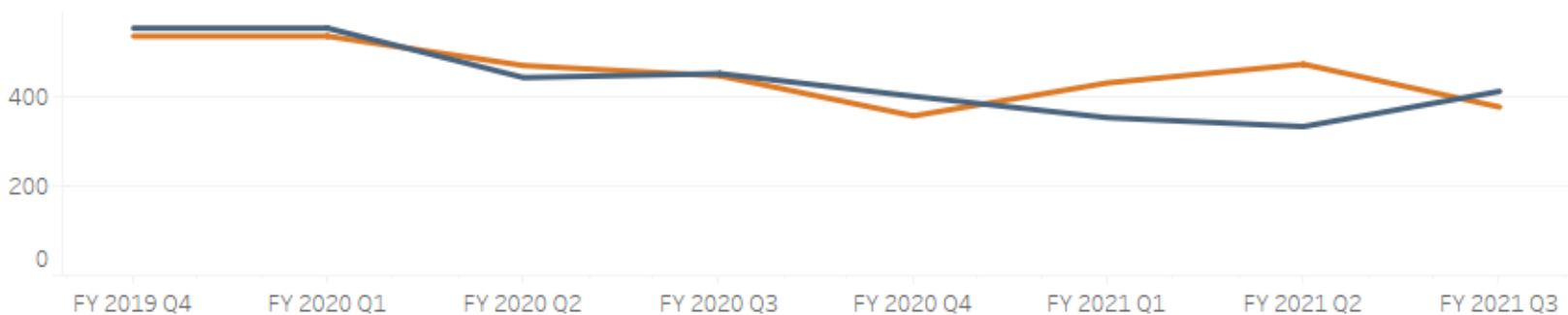
Foster Care: Number of New and Closed Cases

The graphs below display the number of foster care cases that opened and closed during each quarter. Only a portion of cases open and close in the same quarter.

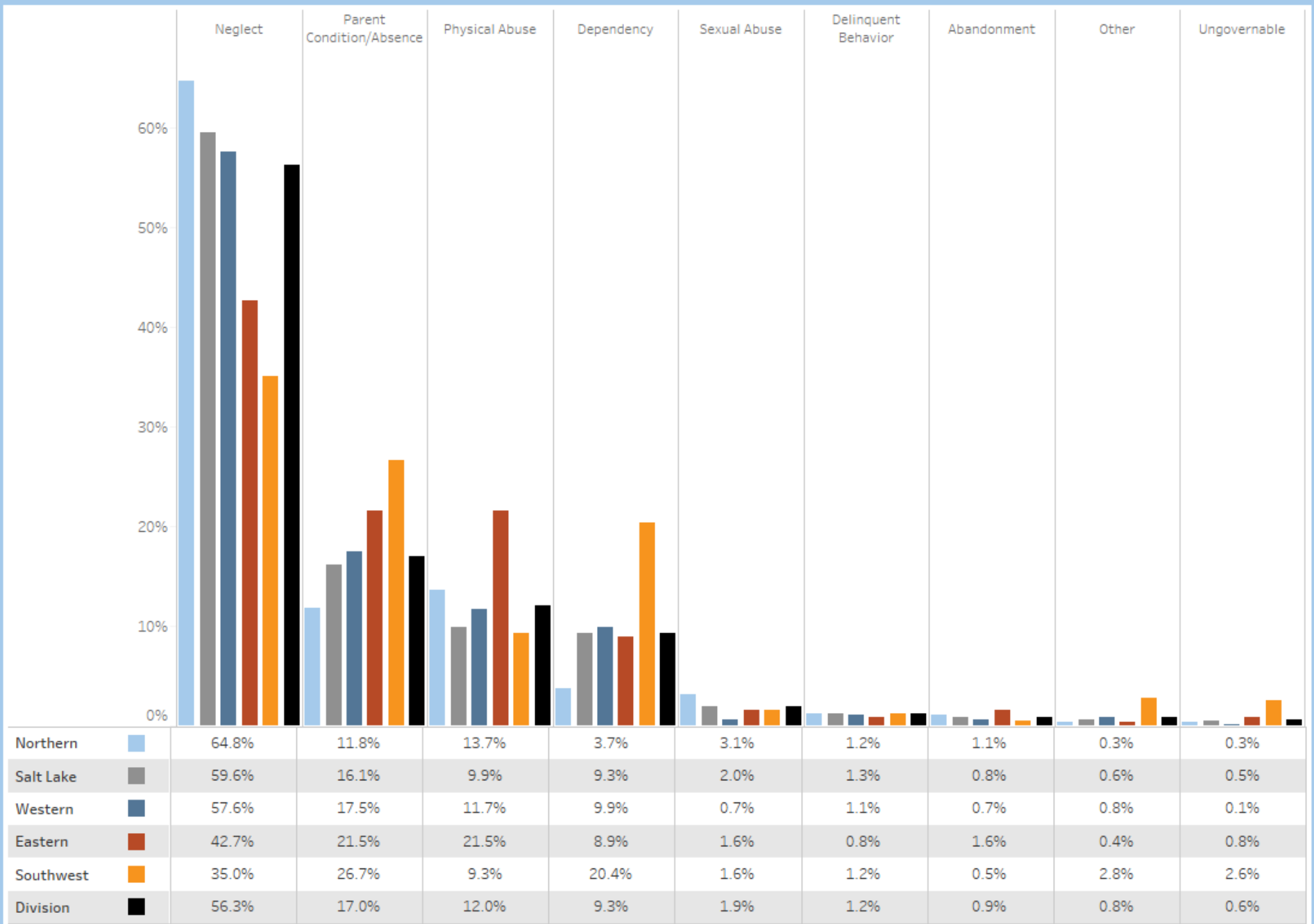
Southwest Region



Division



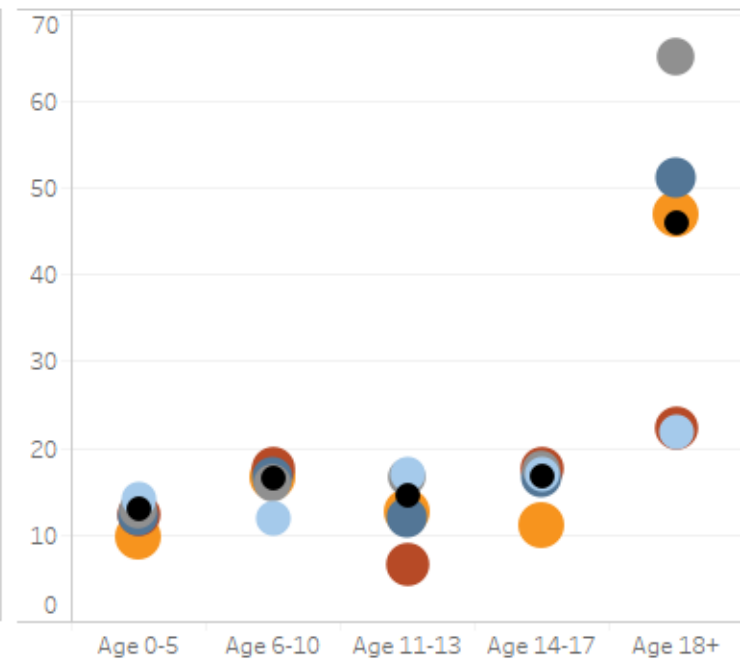
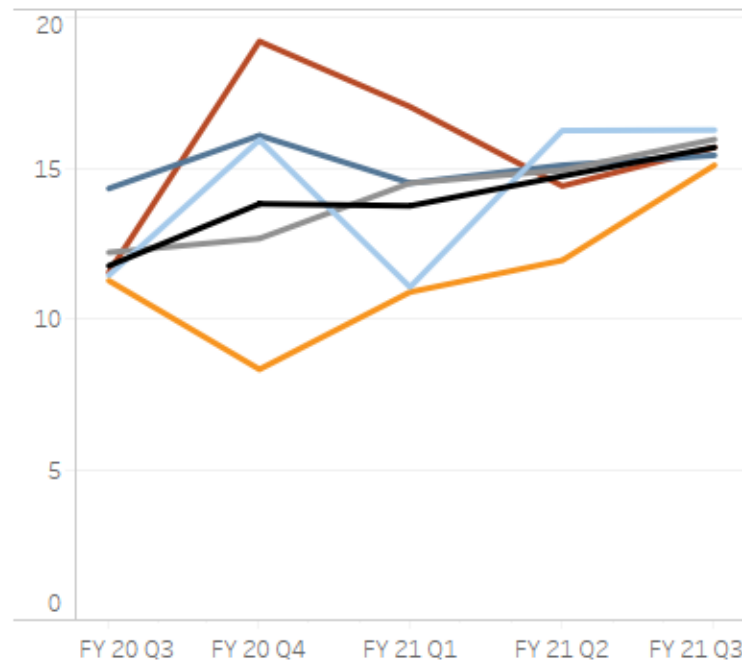
Foster Care: Cases by Primary Reason



Other category includes: Parent Relinquishment, Domestic Violence, Adoptive Failure, Adoptive Failure Non-State and Status Offenses

Foster Care: Median Length of Foster Care Cases

The length of foster care cases is measured at the time of case closure and varies widely, depending on what particular cases close each quarter. Large changes in the median length are more common in regions with fewer cases contributing to the measure. The graph on the right shows the median months for foster care cases that closed during the current quarter break down by age group. Teenagers tend to stay in care longer than a younger child. The consistent trends were observed over quarters.



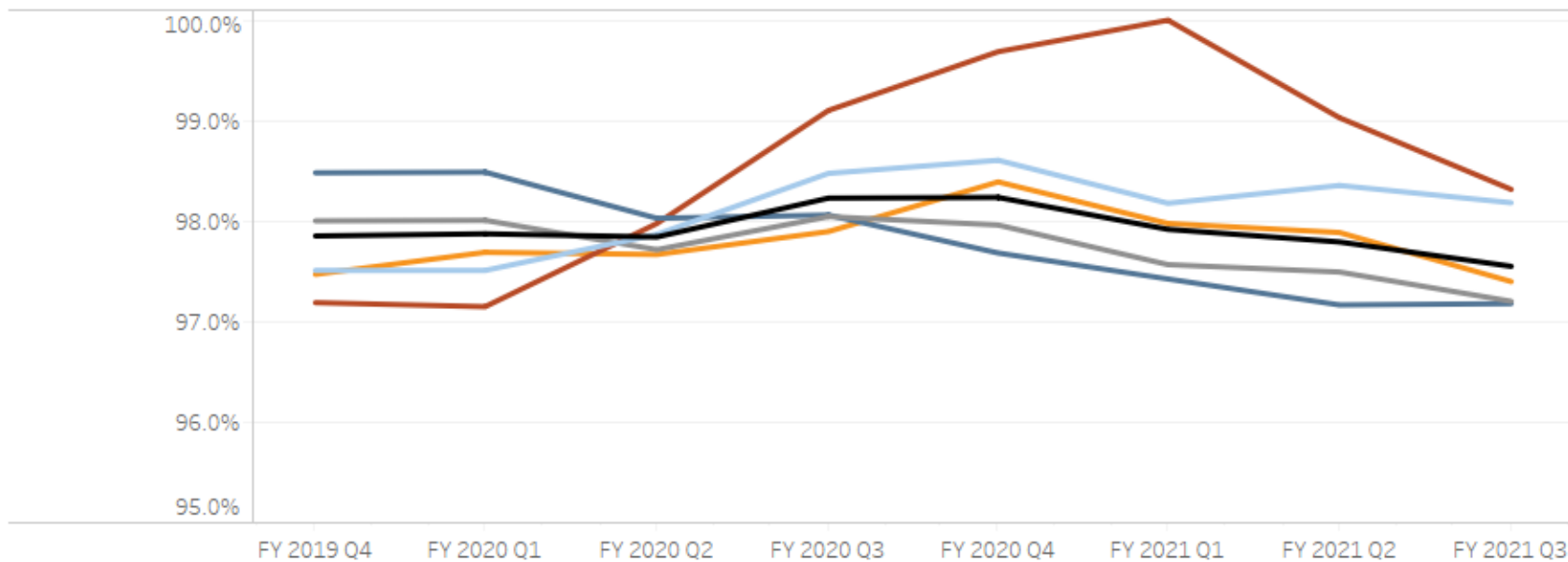
Northern	11.4	15.9	11.0	16.2	16.3
Salt Lake	12.2	12.7	14.5	14.9	15.9
Western	14.3	16.1	14.5	15.1	15.4
Eastern	11.5	19.2	17.0	14.4	15.7
Southwest	11.3	8.3	10.9	11.9	15.1
Division	11.8	13.8	13.7	14.7	15.7

Age 0-5	Age 6-10	Age 11-13	Age 14-17	Age 18+
14.2	11.9	17.0	17.0	21.7
12.9	15.9	16.7	17.4	65.2
12.1	16.6	11.9	16.7	51.2
12.4	17.5	6.5	17.7	22.3
9.8	16.6	12.6	11.0	46.8
13.0	16.6	14.5	16.7	45.9

Safety Measure 2: Maltreatment in Foster Care

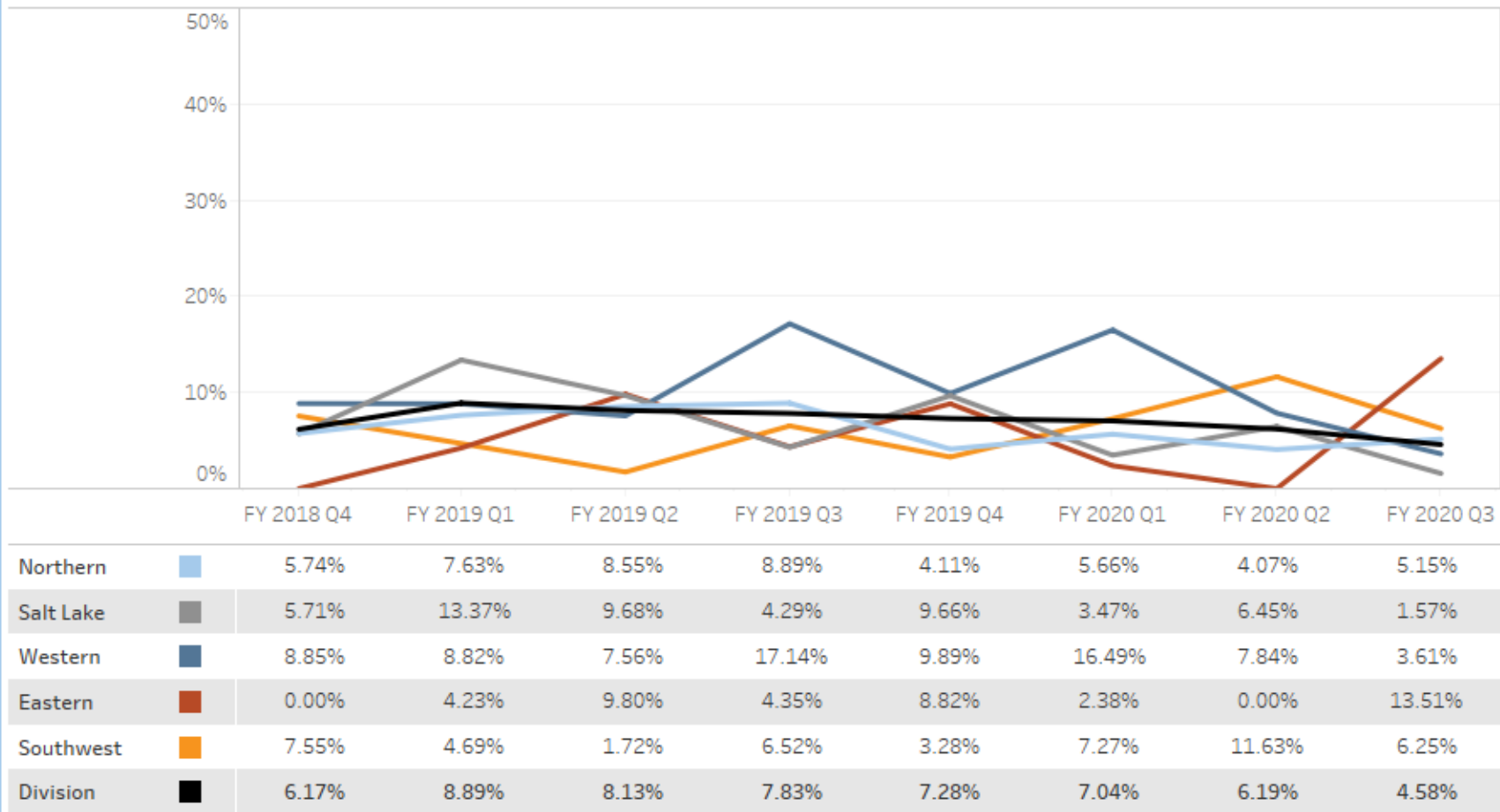
This indicator measures whether child maltreatment occurred during a foster care episode. The percentages below represent the percentage of children who did not experience maltreatment while in custody. It includes maltreatment by any perpetrator, not just foster parents and facility staff as in the past, under the assumption that States are accountable for keeping children safe from harm while in the care of the State, no matter who the perpetrator is.

Abuse cases reported within the past 12 months from quarter end are counted.



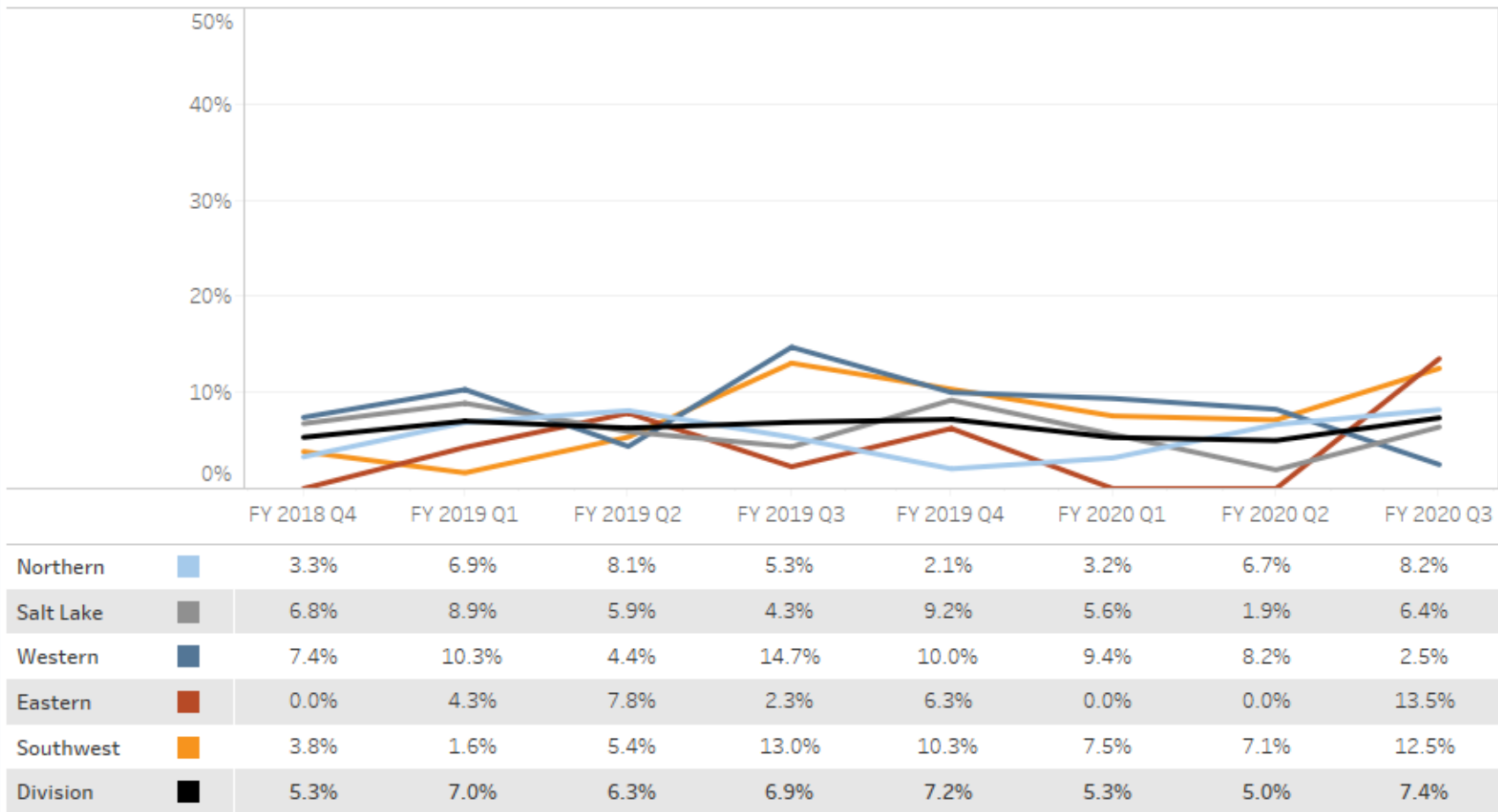
Foster Care: Children Exiting Foster Care with a Subsequent Supported CPS Case within 12 Months

93% of children who leave foster care avoid subsequent abuse and neglect during the 12 months after leaving foster care during the timeframe indicated in the chart below. Data for subsequent abuse and neglect are pulled for cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data do not include youth who exited foster care due to emancipation, age of majority, or death.



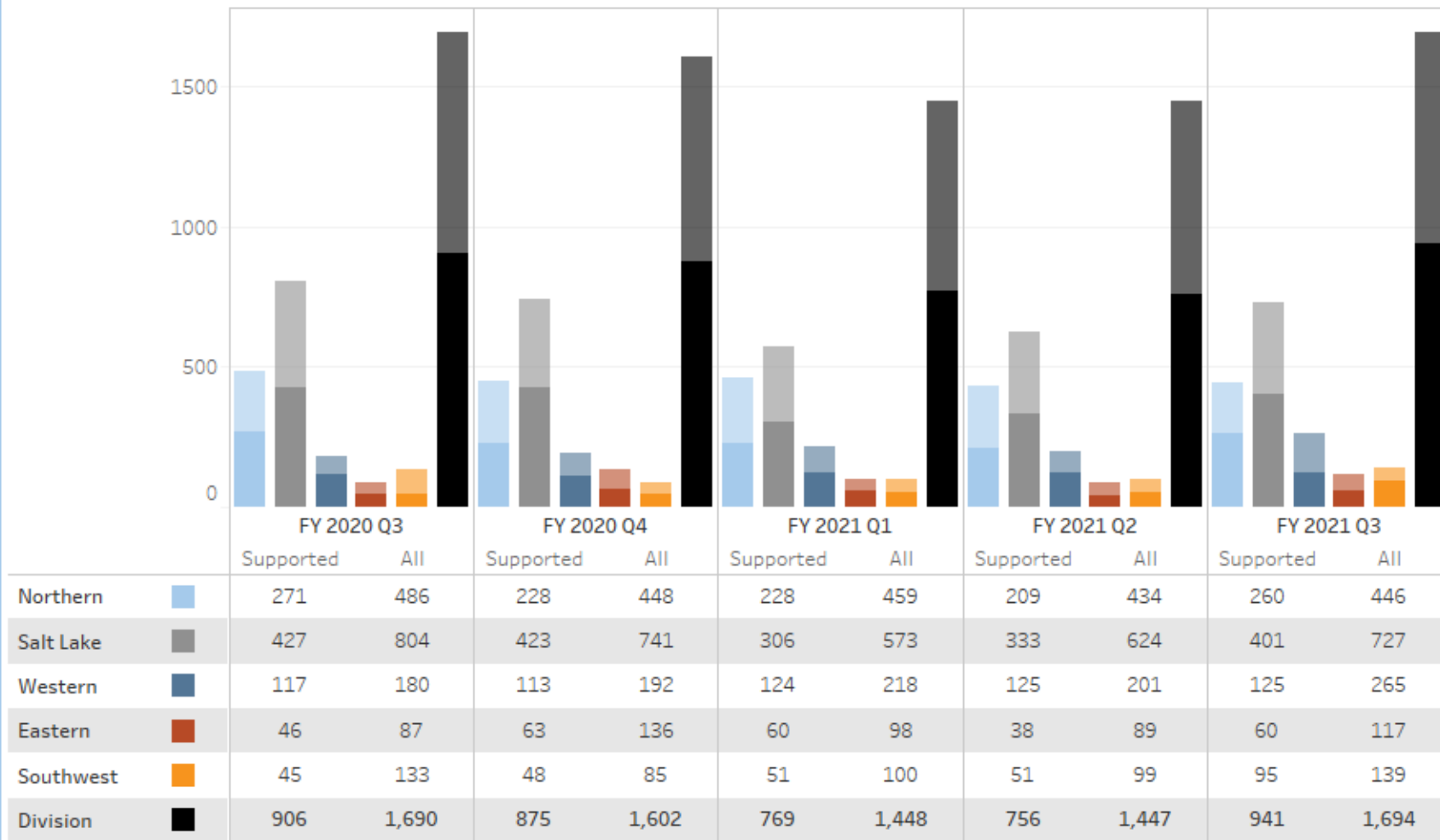
Foster Care: Re-Entry to Custody Within 12 Months of Exiting Foster Care

The chart below shows the percent of children who re-entered foster care within 12 months of being discharged from custody. Data for subsequent foster care are pulled for foster care cases that were closed during the same timeframe of the previous year. The data excludes youth who exited foster care for reasons of emancipation, age of majority, or death; and include only youth under the age of 18 at exit.



Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse

There is a high, positive correlation between domestic violence and child abuse and neglect. Domestic violence is not only an act of aggression against the adult victim in the home, it is also a dangerous act that can cause emotional harm to children and places them at risk for abuse and neglect. The chart below shows the number of allegations of Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse received for each region and for the Division as a whole. It also shows the number which were supported by investigation.



Shelter Clients and Episodes

DCFS provides funding to help support emergency shelters, which provide both safe haven and a variety of support services to victims of domestic violence and their family members. The chart below shows the number of individual episodes each quarter where clients received emergency shelter services, as well as the number of clients who received these services. The clients counts from the shelters have protected identities. As a result, the same client may be counted more than once for any of these measures.

Due to the timeframe needed to collect the data, counts for these measures are pulled one quarter prior to the reporting quarter.

